

where they were given their first lesson in statesmanship by the sage of the mosque. The iniquities of the Wilson bill were laid bare to their astonished gaze, and all the knowledge of the country which Uncle Tom had instilled by Barthold and Joy, is capable, and they were told that their first duty to the party was to give preference after the McKinley ideas of revenue-raising with so much of McKinley's protection in the campaign. Each man it was pointed out by Uncle Filley, would be given a chance to make one or more speeches on the tariff, and Cleveland and Cleveland and Cleveland without making specific reference to the currency in the campaign, and the speakers would serve to put the makers on record, so that when the next election comes round they would have something to point to. Of course the tariff was the chief topic, but it would not become a law, because the man in the White House would take a deadly aim at it with his veto, but it would serve the purpose of bringing the tariff again to the front as the main issue in the campaign, and save the Republicans the trouble of having to square face the coinage problem.

The rural statesmen are said to have nodded in assent to the idea of a tariff, but with some suggestion. But to make assurance doubly sure he had his pupils taken in charge by Baron von Niederhaupts and the Baron's son, Charles, who had been working in North St. Louis, where they were given practical illustrations of how a tariff would affect the gigantic and passing industry for his professor. They are said to have marvelled much at what the Baron and his young son could do, and to have learned more at the disunited theories of economics with which the Messrs. Niederhaupts put their heads in a swirl.

All this time Uncle Filley was sitting complacently in his mosque, while on the platform the young start he had given his part of the scheme as outlined at the cause of the big bosses in New York, and the cause of the big bosses for the big bosses in the campaign, and the father of Populism in Alabama, was opposed to his movement in the campaign, and save the Republicans a majority of one on joint ballot with two Populists not counted. One of the Populists by Republicans and the other is doubtful.

FUSION WON THE DAY.

Alabama Populists Join the Republican cause on the Silver Question.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 9.—Populists held county conventions throughout the State to-day to select delegates to the State Silver and "Honest Election" Conference to meet at Birmingham on Saturday. A significant meeting occurred here. The question of fusion with Republicans in the State campaign formed the principal topic of the conference, and the father of Populism in Alabama, was opposed to his movement in the campaign, and save the Republicans a majority of one on joint ballot with two Populists not counted. One of the Populists by Republicans and the other is doubtful.

CLEVELAND DENOUNCED.

Vigorous Silver Campaign Begun by Senators Morgan and Pugh.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 9.—At a meeting in the Birmingham Club last evening at which the speakers started by bringing them in personal contact for the first time with the heretofore reclusive editor of the Birmingham Daily News, Mr. Charles Parsons, how well he succeeded in his undertaking will be demonstrated when the ten Republicans who started the movement in the next Congress of the United States knit into a compact organization that will act on all questions of national importance of a machine. For such is the political creed of Chauncey Ives Filley.

When this scheme was mentioned to Congressman Joy yesterday evening he pooh-poohed it. Mr. Joy is temporarily in the possession of his wife, with his wife and some California bride. He has a house on Morgan street, but will not occupy it until he returns to Birmingham. He thought he would be unguardedly, he thought, would occur in May, "certainly not later than June."

His visit of the Congressmen to St. Louis this week was purely a social. I assure you," said Mr. Joy to a Post-Dispatch reporter. "You see, it's this way, I am not in the body, last summer and Bartholdi thought this a good time for him to show them a like opportunity. I kept the most of them to a day and were careful to protect them from the annoyance of inquisitive reporters. We made a point of showing them the big manufacturing and government encouragement, including the Niederhaupts plant, and also took them out to Jefferson Barracks to inspect the fortifications of the city which we shall urge upon the Appropriations Committee of the next House. That's all we wanted with them here and that's all we did with them."

DEMOCRATIC HOPE.

Speech of Wm. J. Bryan at the Chillicothe Jubilee.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

CHILlicothe, Mo., Nov. 9.—A Democratic Jubilee of the Second Congressional District was held in Chillicothe to-day, the orator of the occasion being William J. Bryan, the famous exponent of the free coinage of silver of Lincoln, Neb. Gov. Stone had also been billed to speak, but was unable to come on account of illness. As a climax, Bryan addressed a crowd of thousands of people at political faiths at the Lucia Theatre.

In speaking of Tuesday's elections he said: "Some of our opponents think it requires a great deal of tact or art to win the election of Democracy will triumph after last Tuesday's defeat. I am not one of those. That which is right will triumph over all. The election of the Democratic party on one great question. The papers which advocate the gold standard and poll tax, I mean, are the ones which the District Court said is a rebuke to the free coinage of silver, but they do not say anything about the defeats in those States where the Democratic party has the standard were defeated. The Kentucky platform was a revision of the Chicago platform, while the Missouri platform was a more free coinage of silver at 16 to 1. Since Mr. Hardin was defeated the opponents of silver say it was a rebuke to the Government. I mean, they say that they would have said it was a victory for Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Carlisle. The trial of the Wrights, I mean, the trial of the Arnold and Parker had bad reputations for truth.

A. Wright and S. T. Gay testified that Mr. Arnold did not know about the picnic and that the prosecution witness Arnold and Parker had bad reputations for truth.

NOT ENOUGH PROOF.

Ex-Sheriff Garrett of Montgomery County Acquited of Fraud.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

L. W. Garrett, ex-Sheriff of Washington County, and now employed there as a school teacher, was acquitted of the charge of being the author of a forged check and poll tax bill in the United States District Court yesterday. When all the testimony was in, Judge Adams said that the Government's case was not strong enough, and he ordered the jury to return a verdict of not guilty.

The Government sought to prove that Garrett forged the name of his brother, the president of the School District in Washington County, and forged a check for \$2,000, and the defendant, after sending the order through the mails from the sheriff's office, forged a check on the registered letter from the County Treasurer at Poston containing the money. It was agreed to give this letter Garrett, impersonated A. M. Miller, the man named in the order. W. C. Warren testified that he saw Garrett receive something at the sheriff's office, and he was asked to identify Garrett as a saloon. The barkeeper testified that the man who accompanied him to the bar was a man named as an assistant Postmaster testified that Warren's companion wore a headgear of like description. None of these witnesses were certain that he came to the bar on Nov. 19, the day the alleged fraud was committed.

Garrett and several witnesses testified that he was in the Post office and was charged with being in Blanscar receiving the registered letter.

U. S. Hall, Congressman, had telegraphed asking to be allowed to divide time with his wife to attend his son's trial.

The Democracy of Livingston county is bi-metallic and heartily endorse the chings of the Post-Dispatch.

MORTON IN LINE.

e Governor Believes the People Want to Make Him President.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—During the past few days there has been a great deal of discussion as to the city. Various men have endeavored to ascertain the result of the annual census of the strength of the denominations in the counties of the State and in St. Louis.

The report for this city is as follows: Union schools, 1,000; officers and teachers, 165; public schools, 1,000; officers and teachers, 270; scholars, 1,000; B. C. schools, 22; officers and teachers, 45; scholars, 52.

Methodist schools, 12; officers and teachers, 44; scholars, 652.

Presbyterian schools, 20; officers and teachers, 48; scholars, 948.

Congregational schools, 2; officers and teachers, 44; scholars, 48.

German Evangelical and Evangelical Lutheran schools, 30; officers and teachers, 61; scholars, 975.

Congregational schools, 12; officers and teachers, 44; scholars, 1,021.

Catholic schools, 74; officers and teachers, 25; scholars, 2,562.

Other schools, 10; officers and teachers, 35; scholars, 1,000.

The total number of scholars represents an increase of 1,507. The number of children of all ages in St. Louis is 153,312. The percentage of children attending Sunday school is 52.

Archbishop, St. Franklin avenue, wants to see you.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 9.—With control of the next General Assembly in their hands, the Republican leaders are popping up as candidates. Among these is Dr. Godfrey Bryan, chairman of the campaign committee to nominate him.

BRADLEY MAY NAME HIM.

The Senator from Kentucky likely to be a Republican.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 9.—With control of the next General Assembly in their hands, the Republican leaders are popping up as candidates. Among these is Dr. Godfrey Bryan, chairman of the campaign committee to nominate him.

It is sometimes happened that earthquakes occurred about the time of an eclipse of the moon.

"In the Geoponica, it is stated by Damodar that when the sun is in Aquarius, the stars Taurus and Leo must pray there may be no earthquakes." Again, when Jupiter is in Leo, Aquarius or Pisces, he repeats the same. Some of the valences were printed so long ago that I only have been able to find them.

Archbishop, St. Franklin avenue, wants to see you.

IT WAS THEIR BUSY WEEK.

Obstructionists Held Many Secret Caucuses.

SOMETHING EXPECTED SOON.

Ex-Chief Justice Elijah E. Norton Called on for an Important Legal Opinion to Guide Them.

The week just closed has been one of great activity among the Francis-Maffit obstructionists, and there is good reason for believing that another week has passed before they will give some definite expression to their attitude toward the nineteen new members of the Democratic State Committee.

The Legislature, the young and pliable Mr. "Bill" Zevely, has been in the office of the Post-Dispatch this Sunday morning on the 16th.

Mr. Zevely has been roaming when down town, at night, at the Hotel, but so guarded was he in his movements and so determined to keep his position a secret that he did not let any one know of his visit.

The Judge, the young and pliable

resolution and caused them to vote as eminent jurist—at least he was at one time considered eminent though Justice Sherman was not represented on the bench on the Supreme Court, did not have a very high opinion of him—as ex-Chief Justice Norton was soon down, and help them out of their dilemma, and is said to be in the process of forming a new committee to advise the new members of the committee by the advice of Justice Sherman, which will sustain Chairman Maffit in his action.

Of course such litigation as contemplated by the latter committee would be strung out over a year or two, and meantime the official character of the obstructionists would be destroyed by the action of the next State Convention, which is sure to oust them, boot and breeches, as what could they accomplish, even if Judge Norton should advise them to this course?

Everything considered, it appears probable that the new committee will be recognized by the new members and take them into full fellowship on condition that they agree to postpone the election of delegates to the National Convention to a date considerably later than April 15.

As there is no likelihood that any of the new members will be in the state before April 15, it is evident that Judge Norton's efforts will not help the situation much.

The Judge, by the way, is said to be anxious to enter the race this time for the Senate against Vest if he can see an opening.

The Post-Dispatch is informed that Mr. Francis, as in the conduct of the Republic Chas., K. K. Knapp, a friend of the older members of the State Committee, was destroyed by the action of the next State Convention, but to their knowledge, any one who is a member of the new committee will be recognized by the new members.

A Post-Dispatch reporter met young Mr. Zevely on Broadway with Col. Grier, who was in town for the State Convention.

Col. Frather, the young and pliable

Zevely, who is the head and front of the obstructionists in his office, by day, and his nights in the Jockey Club, where Chairman Maffit goes for dinner and rest after a hard day of racing and nerve-racking sport with the Pace horses.

A Post-Dispatch reporter met young Mr. Zevely on Broadway with Col. Grier, who was in town for the State Convention.

Col. Frather wouldn't vouchsafe any information either. It is understood that in giving an account to the obtrusives of the new committee, he told them that he was held as late as is consistent with the campaign work to be done with the Democratic National Convention.

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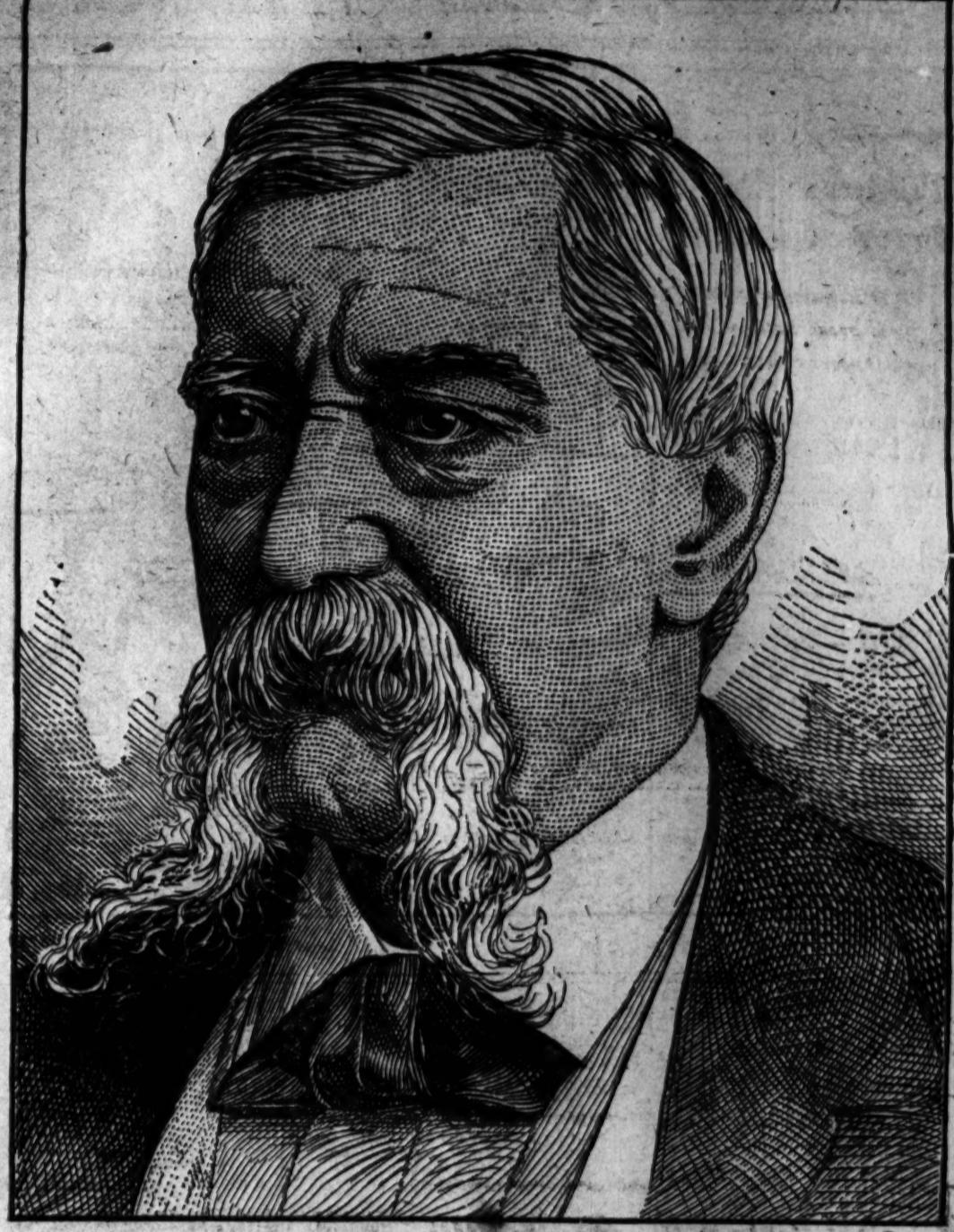
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"KATHLEEN MAVORNEEN."

Its Famed Composer, Prof. Crouch, Made Well by Paine's Celery Compound.



most congenial labor, is a strain on the nerves. The very spur that comes from absorbing work always has its perils. Many people, years younger than this now vigorous composer, have given up their laboriously, as the moral of the following letter from Prof. Crouch will show:

Nugents

Majesty of Cash...

Cash Buy, Cash Sell, Means Underbuy---Undersell.

WE DO BOTH.

We buy cheaper than the average—we know it; we sell cheaper than the average—we know it, our competitors know it, and the public knows it. **RESULT—BIGGEST BUSINESS IN TOWN.** Last week we laid out slow-going credit competition with our Great Cash Sale of Auction Silks, but that was only the express lot. This week we will bury them with our great and overwhelming sale of the bulk of that great purchase, which was shipped by freight and is now ready for delivery to our customers.

LOOK OUT FOR TERRIFIC RECORD-BREAKING BARGAINS THIS WEEK.

Gigantic Sale of Silks From Auction.

The Lowest prices for fine goods ever quoted. The great bulk of our purchases received by freight is now here.

Splendid Colored Gros-Grain Silks, 20 inches wide, all good shades, worth 85¢ in any store in America, will go at.....

35¢

Black Satin Brocades, all pure silk, beautiful patterns, worth 85¢ yard, will go at.....

49¢

Beautiful All-Silk Black Armures, heavy quality, regularly at \$1.00 yard, will go in this sale at.....

52¢

Extra Quality Black Satin Duchesses, worth \$1.00 in any retail store, will go in this sale at.....

53¢

Black Satin Brocades, with colored woven figures, 20 inches wide, regular price \$1.25 yard. Our Cash Auction Price only.....

62¢

Rich Black Satin Duchesses, superior quality, 21 inches wide, you never bought equal grade under \$1.25. Our Cash Auction Price.....

65¢

Fine Black Surahs, rich heavy quality, 23 inches wide, the regular \$1.25 quality, Auction Price.....

65¢

Fine Black Gros-Grain Silks, 22 inches wide, \$1.50 quality. Our Cash Auction Price.....

69¢

Broad Twilled Black Surahs, extra-rich heavy quality and 24 inches wide, worth \$1.50, Auction Price.....

73¢

Rich Black Satin Rhadames, heavy and fine, 22 inches wide, regular \$1.50 quality, goes at.....

75¢

Extra Rich Black Beau de Soie, fine and handsome, 22 inches wide, a \$1.65 quality. Our Auction Price.....

85¢

B. NUGENT & BRO.,

Broadway, Washington Av. and St. Charles St.

GREATER NEW YORK.

A Scheme to Sit Down on Mayor Strong's Anti-Platt Plans.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—The men who made out the policy of the Republican organization have decided that the greater New York question is to be taken up by the next Legislature, and carried with a rush to successful conclusion. The overwhelming change in the composition of the Senate present would seem to make that an easy task, now that its leaders are committed to the policy of the party. The following announcement comes as a fairly well founded story to the effect that the party is inclined to use the full support of the Senate to sustain its aggressive anti-Platt administration. The plan originated some time ago, according to the sources of information, in the Tammany wing of the party, and was the working out of such a plan as not communicating on the subject. But it is reported that the popular wing, the consolidation bill once passed and a new charter necessarily called for, they could not be induced to support it, but the instrument as it is effectually dispose of Mayor Strong and his entire following. Mr. Strong has a number of connections, and his plan is still to have the full support of the Tammany wing. Naturally, the party would be more contented if the details of the working out of such a plan are not communicated on the subject. But it is reported that the popular wing, the alliance is probably now imminent, but the plan is still to have the full support of the Tammany wing.

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St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

PUBLISHED BY
THE PULITZER PUBLISHING CO.
Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER.CHARLES H. JONES,
Editor and Manager,
One 519 Olive Street.

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St. Louis, Mo.

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as second-class matter.CIRCULATION
OF THE

Sunday Post-Dispatch.

A SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—
Personally appeared before me, a Notary Public
and for the City of St. Louis, Mo., G. W. Jones,
Esq., Notary Public, who deposes and says that the regular editions of
the Sunday Post-Dispatch, the four previous weeks
after defining all spelled and left-over
copies was as follows:October 13..... 55,254
October 20..... 55,327
October 27..... 55,599
November 3..... 55,688Total..... 341,815
Average per Sunday..... 55,454

G. W. JONES, Business Manager.

Sworn to and subscribed before me the 4th day of
November, 1885.
HARRY M. DUDING,
Notary Public, City of St. Louis, Mo.
My term expires Oct. 17, 1886.

Circulation Books Always Open to Advertisers and an examination earnestly invited.

TO OUR READERS—The Sunday Post-
Dispatch to-day consists of FORTY
PAGES in four sections. Our readers
should see that they get the entire paper.

AS TO KLEPTOMANIA.

Both Chief Harrigan and Prosecuting
Attorney Mullihill are right in saying
that they must do their duty and vigorously prosecute Miss Hamilton, the young
stenographer whose extraordinary career of thievery has been checked by arrest
and indictment.But it does not follow from this duty
of the prosecuting officers that the girl
should be sent to the penitentiary. Her
responsibility as a criminal is a question
to be decided by the courts, and the
necessity of determining this question
emphasizes the crudeness of our methods
in dealing with crime, and, in view of
the progress in the science of criminology,
the antiquated nature of our machinery
for the administration of criminal law.Kleptomania is generally recognized by
scientific men as a pathological fact.
The symptoms by which kleptomaniacs
are distinguished from ordinary thieves
are known. Their irresponsibility is admitted,
yet this disease is not recognized in
law and there is no legal means of
determining whether a prisoner is afflicted
with it or not except by the clumsy
and costly expert witness method, and no
legal way of disposing of a kleptomaniac
except by sending him or her to the penitentiary.The Hamilton case is a remarkable one
which will attract wide attention. If
the girl is a kleptomaniac, as circumstances
indicate, she ought not to be sent to prison, and yet, as Chief Harrigan
says, she ought not to be turned loose on
the community to continue her depredations.There should be some way by
which the courts can insure her confinement
and proper treatment. In this
respect the criminal laws need amending
in order to provide for determining the
responsibility of criminals and the proper
disposition of irresponsible persons who
commit crime.

THE LAND OF PROMISE.

Having returned from a trip to the
Atlanta Exposition, Mr. Edward Atkinson
is telling the Northern people the
evidence of remarkable progress and
development he saw in the South.Mr. Atkinson found in Charlotte, N. C.,
all the processes of cotton production
from the picking of the bolls in the field
to the spinning of yarn and the manu-
facture of cottonseed oil and oil cake.
In connection with the oil mill were huge
sheds where bales were fattened on
the remnants of the cotton seed, for the
Northern market. One mill treated last
year 2,000,000 bushels, and for future
"tenning a better grade of cotton is
being bred in the mountain districts."In another place he saw a complete
cotton mill of the latest type, glass
bells with fine ribbed glass and run by
electricity supplied by water power. He saw
the gradual development of the negro
into a necessary factor in Southern
industry and under conditions which
promise a satisfactory future for the race.This view of the case was emphasized
by a visit to the negro building in the
Exposition and by conversations with
leading negroes.Mr. Atkinson also found evidence of a
great advance in farming in the South.He found a realization of the value of
renovating plants for enriching waste
and sterile soil, and an opportunity
through their use of adding to the re-
sources of the South. He states that
sheep can be raised in the uplands with
such economy of expenditure as to make
the value of the wool clip net profit.When it is considered that the fac-
tories, the utilization of cotton pro-
cesses,formerly regarded as waste and the im-
provement in methods are the results of
less than fifteen years of work, one may
grasp the possibilities of the New South
within a generation. It is a land of glowing
promise.

BIKELESS INSPECTION.

The ability to cover more ground in
a given time than with a horse and buggy
which Street Commissioner Milner has
discovered in his sparkling inspection
on a bicycle is not the only advantage the
wheel offers for work of this kind.The bicycle is cheaper than a horse and
buggy, both in initial cost and in main-
tenance. The cost of keeping a bicycle in
repair will not average more than the
expense of keeping a horse in shoes, leav-
ing the cost of feeding and stabling the
animal, and repairing as a balance
against the horse and buggy for main-
tenance alone. The initial cost of a bicycle
is not a third as much as that of an ordinary
horse and buggy.But the special value of the bicycle is
in the fact that it supplies the
inspector with an unerring test of the
character of the work done by the sprin-
kers. When a street has been flooded
the bicycle will notify the rider, and
sometimes in a most emphatic and un-
pleasant way, by dropping him into the
gutter.The bicycle can no longer be looked
upon as a mere vehicle for exercise and
amusement. Its utility for all occupa-
tions and official functions requiring
rapid locomotion is being demonstrated
by experience. Its gradual adoption for
inspection, letter-carrying and messenger
service shows that its practical value is
being recognized.

PLUTOGRAPHIC PHILANTHROPY.

Mr. Carnegie accompanied his gift of
a million-dollar library to the city of
Pittsburgh with an address in which he
expounded his ideas of industrial econ-
omy and philanthropy.The foundation principle which this
philanthropist laid down was that the
accumulation of wealth in the hands of
a few persons is a curse, but that wealth
should be used by its owners as a
sacred trust for the benefit of his fellow-
men. The successful man must follow
strict business rules, he says, meaning
by that he must grind labor down to the
lowest living margin and force profits up
to the highest point and thus accumulate
a surplus. But how to use this surplus
so it will be a real benefit to his fellows
is a most difficult problem, which he
is solving to solve.Mr. Carnegie is sure it ought not to be
distributed among the poor, because that
would encourage pauperism and tempt
the indolent to become idle dependents
on the bounty of the rich. He is
sure it ought not to be shared with em-
ployees, because it would be "frittered
away in things which pertain to the
body, upon richer food and drink, better
clothing and better living." No. Mr.
Carnegie thinks this would be a waste
of good things on the workingmen and their
families and the surplus garnered from
their toll should be devoted to libraries,
art galleries and music halls, which will
offer them opportunity to enrich their
minds and elevate their souls.All of this the necessity and sacredness
of the millionaire's surplus and the
wanton wastefulness of giving things
that pertain to the body to the poor or al-
lowing labor to earn better food and
clothing, when it can be squeezed for
the sacred purposes of philanthropy, is
very edifying to the plutocrats. But what
of the workingmen? Is there nothing to
be said on their side?Mr. Carnegie is confused as to economic
terms. The surplus of which he speaks
is not the necessary economic accumulation
of scientific men as a pathological fact.The symptoms by which kleptomaniacs
are distinguished from ordinary thieves
are known. Their irresponsibility is ad-
mitted, yet this disease is not recognized in
law and there is no legal means of
determining whether a prisoner is afflict-
ed with it or not except by the clumsy
and costly expert witness method, and no
legal way of disposing of a kleptomaniac
except by sending him or her to the pen-
itentiary.Cannot the workingmen say to Mr.
Carnegie, if instead of accumulating this
luxury surplus of \$1,000,000, \$10,000 or\$100,000,000, and giving back to us 5 per
cent in libraries, music halls and art
galleries, which, under your grinding
system, we have neither time, strength
nor money to utilize, you had shared it
with us, we could have joined together
and built the libraries, music halls and
art galleries and the world not only had
in your philanthropic pleasure, but
would have been possible for us to utilize
their benefits for the enrichment of our minds
and the elevation of our spirits? They
might ask Mr. Carnegie if tolling men
and women with empty stomachs and
groaning under all the distresses of
pinching poverty, and children forced
into heavy labor from infancy, are in
position to have their minds enriched
and their souls elevated by libraries,
music halls and art galleries.The Post-Dispatch is a necessity to the
home, to the business house, and to the
advertiser. That is why it is everywhere
in demand.The Wallis and Wickes meeting is
much more interesting than the Corbett-
Fitz's affair. There is a spice more ofthe blundering slump Legislature of
Michigan has disfranchised the women
of fifty cities without knowing what it
was doing. This work was doubtless
done when the Democratic solitary, Don-
ovan, was out at his lunch.It almost seems as if there must be
some power back of the Sultan when he
decorates his murderers. It does not
appear credible that he himself would
hasten the Turkish carving.The Post-Dispatch is a necessity to the
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of fifty cities without knowing what it
was doing. This work was doubtless
done when the Democratic solitary, Don-
ovan, was out at his lunch.Should Cyrus finally succeed in chew-
ing up Chauncey, invitations to other
banquets will not be worth considering.All the dead poets might well envy
Eugene Field. His monument will be
built with contributions from children.The long distance telephones should
be in before the meeting of the two national
conventions in St. Louis.

The Kansas City Taking Notice.

From the Kansas City Post.

The last Massachusetts Legislature
passed a law providing that at the next
election all persons, male or female, who
are qualified to vote for school commit-
tees, shall have an opportunity to vote
on the question of the expediency of
granting municipal suffrage to women.The question was submitted at the
election and was defeated by a majority of
75,000.It cannot be urged by the woman's
suffragists that the proposition was de-
feated because women were not given a
chance to register their will at the polls.Nor can it be urged that there was no
educational campaign, for the issue was
clearly drawn before the people of the
State by the woman's suffrage advocates
and the Massachusetts Man Suffrage So-
ciety.Mr. Atkinson also found evidence of a
great advance in farming in the South.He found a realization of the value of
renovating plants for enriching waste
and sterile soil, and an opportunity
through their use of adding to the re-
sources of the South. He states that
sheep can be raised in the uplands with
such economy of expenditure as to make
the value of the wool clip net profit.When it is considered that the fac-
tories, the utilization of cotton pro-
cesses,opposing the conferring of municipal
suffrage on women on the ground that
they had little experience in business
affairs and would therefore not be com-
petent to deal with municipal questions;
that under man suffrage alone municipal
interests are more intelligently cared for
than they would be if women could vote,
and that woman's suffrage would prove
an injury to the family.This circular was signed by such men
as ex-Gov. Robinson, ex-Gov. Wm. E.
Russell, T. Jefferson Coolidge, ex-United
States Minister to France; and Ebenezer
Elliott of Harvard and Ebenezer S. Draper.That it expressed the views of both the
men and women of Massachusetts is evident
from the vote. This reverse in a State which
is regarded as representing the highest
of progressive ideas is a sad blow to the cause.

THE CHOCTAW EXAMPLE.

The action of the Choctaw Council on
the land allotment proposal emphasizes
the necessity of substituting an enlightened
and practical form of government for
the present farcical mixture of bar-
barism and communism.The Choctaw Council has replied to the
proposition of the Dawes Commission to
allot Choctaw lands and prepare for Ter-
ritorial government with an absurd act
making it treason to discuss the question
of allotment. For the first offense, the
punishment is 100 lashes and six months
imprisonment and for the second offense.This act was vigorously opposed by the
best men in the Council, but was passed
over their heads by the worst element.The discussion of the Choctaw example
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An Entirely New Line
of the
Phoenix Auction Silks,
On Sale Monday Morning for
the first time.

Greatest Values Ever Offered.

Phoenix Mills' Extra Heavy Black Brocaded Satin—pure silk—each piece extra heavy all pure silk. Black Gros de L'ondre; worth \$50 per yard. Auction Sale Price..... 50c

Phoenix Mills' Extra Fine Quality Brocaded Satin—each piece extra heavy all pure silk. Black Gros de L'ondre; worth \$57 per yard. Auction Sale Price..... 57c

Phoenix Mills' Extra Heavy Black Brocaded Satin—each piece extra heavy all pure silk. Black Gros de L'ondre; worth \$65 per yard. Auction Sale Price..... 65c

Fancy Dresser Sets.
Anticipate Holiday Buying.

1,500 fancy Dresser Sets—closed out to us by one of New York's greatest importers. On sale Monday At Half Christmas Prices.

These sets consist of 1 scarf, 64 to 90 inches long, and 1 large Center Mat and 2 Doilies—all to match—backed with colored cotton. Complete with Linen, Lace, Point De Esprit, Embroidered Cloths, Swiss Valenciennes Lace, trimmings, and various dress accessories, with baby ribbon and wide ribbon effects—in a word, the finest and handsomest lot ever offered at a special sale.

We divide them into four lots, each lot containing a great variety of styles. Don't wait to do them.

\$1.29 \$1.69 \$1.98 \$2.48
worth up worth up worth up to \$2.25. to \$3.00. to \$3.75. to \$5.00.

Fancy Buttons.
All the new ideas and novelties in Fancy Pearl, Rhinestone and steel effects, now so popular, in great profusion in our stock. Prices lower than anywhere.

Cotton Batting.
Perfumes.

Best 10x quality
Snow White
Cotton Batting, per roll..... 7c

Oil Calicoes.
Size to 10 a. m.
Red, yellow, solid color. On
order. Splendid for Com-
forters, per yard..... 32c

French Flannels.
Specially All-wool Fabrics
Printed French
Flannel, per yard..... 25c

Basement. Table Main Floor. Window Second Floor. Swiss Main Floor. Knitted Second Floor. Pillow Cases. Basement.

Second Floor. Damask. Turkey colors, red, warranted on colors, red and white, per yard..... 33c

Second Floor. Shades. Small checks and beautiful
Genuine Scotch Holland
Shades, per yard..... 39c

Second Floor. Taffetas. Small checks and beautiful
Genuine Scotch Holland
Shades, per yard..... 39c

Second Floor. Skirts. Ladies' II. 00 quality
all-wool Knitted
Skirts, solid colors..... 69c

Second Floor. Cases. Ready-made of very best
Bleached Muslin,
green, etc., material alone
worth 10c.

Wind-Up Sale
OF THE
Farwell Novelty Suitings.

Which is conceded even by our competitors to be the lowest-priced Dress Goods Sale ever known to the trade. All that is left of the Farwell Novelty Suitings in DRESS PATTERN LENGTHS—Embracing those elegant DRESS PATTERN LENGTHS—Embracing those elegant
SILK AND WOOL GOODS, POODLE CLOTH, NAIL HEADS, and all the
other novel pieces worth resembling 100 yards
each, each pattern containing from 74 to 86 yards of 42 and 46 inch goods;
worth up to \$2.75 per pattern. Monday at the ridiculous price of \$4.35 per pattern of.

TO MAKE THIS SALE EVEN MORE ATTRACTIVE WE INCLUDE—

5-inch Extra Heavy Double Warp Storn
Serge—green and blue, worth 30c
a yard regularly..... 20c

44-inch All Pure Wool Scotch Tweeds—in
a variety of pretty colors—noting
these worth 75c a
yard regularly..... 40c

40-inch Black Boucle Cloth—every thread
and the very newest thing out in
rough effects—worth 10c a
yard..... 59c

Dress Trimmings.
An Extraordinary Opportunity.

Just received, an importer's odd lot of
fine cut lace edges, Bands, Gauchoos, In-
serts and Points and some pretty col-
ored edges all new and
desirable pieces, the
worth up to 50c a yard.

Those worth up to
50c a yard..... 24c

And a quantity of fancy garnitures
with Espaniolas, Yokes, Collars, etc.,
chain effect yokes in jet, colors and pearl
at proportionately low prices.

98c

98c

3.50

GRAND LEADER
815-821 N BROADWAY.—STIX-BAER & FULLER—

THE FASTEST-GROWING STORE IN AMERICA.

Ladies' Caps. Second Floor.

Double Caps of good
beaver, upper cap
stitched, satin band
around, per pair..... \$2.98

Double Caps of extra good Kersey,
raw edge, with rows
of stitching, set-in
Velvet, per pair..... \$5.98

Extra good quality Silk Plush Caps,
collar and front edged with thibet,
brocade, jet set-in
Silk lined, per pair..... \$9.95

Third Floor Bargains.

5c Tea Strainers..... 3c

10c Coffee Strainers..... 5c

5c Paper Tacks, worth 10c..... 5c

10c Feather Dusters..... 8c

10c Putz Pomade (Metal Polish),
2c Granite Soap Dishes, with strainers..... 15c

Feather Boas.

We Get the Prices of the Beginning of the Season

Imported at the End.

Fancy Goose Feather Boas—fancy
curled, fancy buckles long striped,
etc.—in every proper and
desirable pattern, the
worth up to \$1.99 each,
choose Monday for.....

Ostrich Feather Boas
"H. & H." Soap..... 98c

Child's Fan Neck, regular made
Child's Fan Neck, with spiced
heads and toes, size
6 to 8 to 10 inches, Monday
per pair..... 17c

Child's Fan Neck, regular made
Child's Fan Neck, with spiced
heads and toes, size
6 to 8 to 10 inches, Monday
per pair..... 19c

Choice of a big table loaded with La-
dies' Extra Fine Imported Jersey
table linens, and a
natural, high silk tasseled, necks,
long and short sleeves, pearl
buttons, regular value
\$1.00 per pattern, Monday at.....

68c

Hosiery and Underwear.

Men's fine imported full regular made
Cotton and Merino Hosiery and
Underwear, per pair..... 15c

Men's fine imported full regular made
Cotton and Merino Hosiery and
Underwear, per pair..... 15c

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Men's fine imported full regular made
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Underwear, per pair..... 15c

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Cotton and Merino Hosiery and
Underwear, per pair..... 15c

Men's fine imported

BRIEF BUT
OMINOUS WORDS.

Salisbury's Speech on the Situation in Turkey.

THE POWERS IN FULL ACCORD

England Is Ready to Take Her Part in Whatever May Come of the Present Grave Crisis.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—The Sun has the following special cable:

LONDON, Nov. 9.—It may almost literally be said that the fate of nations hung upon the words of Lord Salisbury, spoken at the Lord Mayor's banquet at Guild Hall to-night. In the midst of the vague but mighty alarms which have been sweeping over Europe the past few days, the people of all countries have waited impatiently for this speech of the British Prime Minister to dispel the prevailing apprehensions.

No speech since the one Lord Beaconsfield delivered 18 years ago in the same hall, has been of such momentous importance. Lord Beaconsfield then described the world by his defiant challenge to "England's enemies." His declaration that Great Britain was ready, not for one campaign, not for two campaigns, but for three campaigns, did much to avert the impending storm. There is no such note, either of encouragement or defiance, in the utterance of Lord Salisbury to-night.

He spoke to an audience of 5,000. He was received with great enthusiasm when he rose, and his spoke amid silence that was almost oppressive. Occasionally he was interrupted by a brief burst of cheers, but they were quickly smothered in the anxiety to hear what would follow.

Lord Salisbury spoke with an evident sense of the responsibility upon him, and his manner showed more than his words that his message was not one of encouragement.

His reference to the far East was brief but ominous. He "trusted that whatever took place there it would not be viewed with unnecessary disturbance or alarm. Whatever might happen in that region, he believed Great Britain would be equal to any competition." Regarding the more imminent crisis in Turkey he was explicit on some points, but his words should be read with care. It was a speech which is clearly intended to convey more than it actually expresses.

The most hopeful passages are those in which the Premier confirms the statement of my earlier dispatches that the great Powers are in full accord with regard to dealing with the first phase in any emergency. He was also emphatic in maintaining the necessity of preserving the integrity of the Ottoman Empire. He practically declared that any other policy would spread a conflagration throughout Europe, but he declined to prophesy what the Powers would do in certain imminent contingencies.

Most of Lord Salisbury's hearers interpreted his words to mean that the Ottoman Government is doomed and his speech as a whole is regarded as an almost perfectly pessimistic utterance. Many described it as the gloomiest public address ever delivered by a British Prime Minister. Some things it did not contain are as significant as the openly dealt with. Among these the absence of any deal with Russia is especially noted.

Lord Salisbury's audience was non-political, and it was natural that they were in the heartiest sympathy with him since the dangers of the foreign situation have become acute in the past few days, they have been openly admitted by the government by the Liberal party has been no less than that of its own political friends.

The news from Syria is alarming. A rising of the patient Druses is reported from Damascus and the Red Sea. Damascene and Erzincan are being mobilized. News of like importance comes from other points, but the tendency to confirm the statement that anarchy prevails thoroughly out Asia Minor.

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Turning to a discussion of the Armenian question, Lord Salisbury asserted the press and government's adherence to the demands of the three powers made in 1877, and which were accepted by the Sultan. The war, if carried out, would give the Armenians every prospect that the nation could desire.

"If the Sultan has no human determination to give them justice, no constitution can be devised to give them this. I must confess we have no power to interfere, but in case the Sultan refuses, we may hold out a hope that the powers fifty years ago determined at a safeguard of the peace of Europe that the rights of the Ottoman Empire should be preserved, and far as I know the powers of the same opinion

All throughout those negotiations I have been impressed with the profound desire of the powers, and even of those generally regarded as among the most conservative, to act together with a common aim toward the peace of the world, and to have a hand in the unification of action may in time lead to the heavy expense of an armed peace which now presents.

Dispatches reported to-night say that both the French and Italian Mediterranean fleets have been ordered to proceed at once to Turkish waters.

KIAMIL'S EXILE.

The Ex-Grand Vizier Was Too Lenient With the Armenians.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 9.—It transpired to-day that the dismissal of Kiamil Pasha from the post of Grand Vizier was due to the Sultan objecting to his policy of conciliation towards Armenia. Kiamil Pasha left the Cabinet council on Wednesday, and the council was then dissolved, and the Grand and the Presidency was then assumed by Hall Rifaat.

Upon arriving at his home Kiamil Pasha was taken ill, but on the following day, Thursday, he was ordered to immediately leave for the coast. A special steamer was prepared to convey him to his post the same day. Kiamil, however, declared he was too sick to travel. The commander of the steamer then went to the ex-Vizier's residence and strongly urged him to go. After Kiamil had refused him by force if he did not do so, Kiamil then sent messengers to the representatives of the French and other powers, and so strong was the French commander of the steamer was afraid to carry out his threat and Kiamil kept his bed.

This appointment to Aleppo is only another name for banishment. Kiamil may not be actually exiled, but he will be, and to a great extent, alone until it suits the Porte. He is charged with many things, but the sum and substance of it seems to be that he was a traitor, a scamp, for his sins and lack of mercy of others. The Sultan had to do something, so he changed his Grand Vizier and turned over the reins to his son, Kiamil. It was a time by so doing, but that seems to be about all.

In addition to the exile of Kiamil Pasha, he is reported to have been exiled to Antioch, but it is difficult to get at the truth in such matters. The Sultan had to do something, so he changed his Grand Vizier and turned over the reins to the bottom of the Bosphorus.

The rumors of palace

MILLINERY SPECIALS FOR MONDAY ONLY.



100 dozen Sample Hats, Sailors, Flats, Dress shapes and Walking Hats, 200 styles, black and colors, worth 50c to \$2.00 each, choice Monday.

135 dozen
Black Birds,
Monday, each.100 dozen
Jetted Aigrettes,
Monday, each.50 dozen Trimmed Felt Sailors,
light colors, worth 78c,
Monday, each.5c
8c
3c
15c
39cLILLIAN RUSSELL IN TRILBY SAILORS,
in English felt, worth \$1.00 and \$1.25,
black, brown and navy, Monday, each.

98c

LILLIAN RUSSELLS, in Austrian and French felt,
nothing finer, worth \$2.75 to \$3.50 each,
Monday.

Monday at \$1.98

300 stylishly Trimmed
Felt Turbans, exactly like
cut, black and colors to
match any suit, will be
sacrificed Monday at

89c

Mail orders must be accompanied by full remittance, and additional 10c to pay for packing.

E. NEWMAN & CO., Millinery Importers,
2703 Franklin Ave.

OPERA SEASON WILL OPEN.

Cavé, the De Resques and Others Are in New York.

LIBELOUS LETTERS.

Troubles Ahead for the First Families of Sarcoxie.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—A galaxy of operas singers arrived to-day on the steamer Columbus because the Sultan is once more mentioned as a "likely candidate for the throne." There are many persons who believe that the Sultan's son, Abdoul Hamid, is the present ruler of the Ottoman Empire.

Abdoul Hamid, the heir apparent, El Raschid is mentioned as likely to shortly succeed his uncle, the present Sultan.

The new Sultan, Abdoul Hamid, is

regarded as a retrograde body of minister

and is likely to lead to the most grave consequences. Members of the diplomatic corps this morning, who were questioned regarding the political situation, expressed the belief that he had now reached a point where nothing remained but to call a conference of the powers to decide upon what was to be done to restore order in the Turkish Empire.

It is understood that the British fleet has been in circulation for months, con-

tinuing to be talked about. The deposed Sultan, Mohammed Murad, removed from the throne because of the alliance he

with the French. He is once more men-

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"ASHANTEE'S MONARCH, WHO WEARS A PLUG HAT FOR A CROWN."



THE CURIOUS AFRICAN KING ENGLAND HAS DECLARED WAR ON.

FIRING WITH THE "TEXAS GRIP."

In This Position Soldiers Beat the Magazine-Rifle Record.

Plenty of men have witnessed extremely rapid firing with a magazine rifle, but few are aware that the speed for this weapon has been beaten by the "Texas grip." This was strikingly shown by experiments with the new Krag-Jorgensen magazine rifle, conducted under the supervision of Col. C. C. H. Smith.

Skilled marksmen were detailed from each company at the station and it was clearly demonstrated that the "Texas grip" could be fired in a specified time by using the rifle as a single-fire arm than by using the magazine. The marksmen worked as fast as in their arms would permit, which resulted to the time required for firing the magazine.

The famous "Texas grip" in use in the army, is the position in which the most

THE WE FOLKS.

When small boys get their rubber boots wet inside all them bei' sand.

The fashion of having small folk assist at bride ceremonies grows. At a wedding of a man and a woman, six boys and three girls—attended the bride to the chancel, in addition to four bridesmaids, little girls in white dresses, who carried each other's charges brought relief. The babies, of course, lifted up their voices and were displayed and more wages paid for older judgment might meet this department of infant sociology.

Nail-Biting Among Children.

A French physician says that biting the nail is a mark of incipient nervous degeneration. He believes it to be hereditary.

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NO HOPE FOR THE CZARINA.

The Empress of Russia Will Succumb to a Cesarean Operation.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—A special to a local paper from London says:

"The news that comes from St. Petersburg through channels that entitles it to full belief, gives a sad and startling turn to the recent pleasant gossip about the coming birth of an heir to the imperial crown of Russia.

The physicians of the palace who have been in consultation with Gynaecological specialists advised the Czar that in the natural course of events neither the mother nor the child could survive. The frightened and anxious operations of Cesarean section were therefore performed. Now the men of science are no longer able to conceal from the imperial husband the imminent danger of the Czarina.

It is understood in official circles that her recovery is considered impossible and that there is no hope whatever.

A letter from St. Petersburg dated Oct. 15 announced that the Czarina was in seclusion at Tarsko-Selo and would remain there until the birth of her child.

SATOLLI'S SUCCESSOR.

Mgr. Laurenselli of the Hague Said to Be Appointed.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 8.—A special to the Times-Herald from New York says:

"Not since the arrival of Mgr. Satolli himself has any official Catholic circle been so active as to-day in the receipt of a message from Rome intimating that not only is Satolli to have a successor, but that the successor has already been appointed.

For some reason or another efforts have been made to suppress the news, but the rumor appears to be true, but the fact stands that a message received by a distinguished ecclesiastic here which says that Mgr. Laurenselli is to be appointed successor to the Apostolic Nunciatus at the Hague, is to proceed to the United States shortly before Mgr. Satolli himself, and was just beginning to realize that he was drunk. Sergeant Mansfield heard the boy's way, and took him to the Old Market Station, where Station Master first had refused to give his name. Letters having his name and address were found in his pocket, however, and finally he admitted his identity.

Eddie says that after drawing his salary yesterday the crowd of compatriots invited him to drink. He was unaccustomed to liquor, and realized too late that he had taken the first bitter step of life.

Young Buckley is 18 years old, and lives with his parents at 600 West Pine boulevard.

Lod Astray by Bad Companions.

"Booh hoo," wailed young Eddie Frazer, son of Mr. Eddie Frazer, insurance agent. "I want to commit suicide. I've disgraced my family."

He was standing in the middle of Pine and Broad street, and was just beginning to realize that he was drunk.

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Victims of the Detroit Disaster.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 8.—At a mass meeting of the relief fund started to give assistance to poor and bereaved relatives of the victims of the great building disaster, it was voted to give \$10,000 to the relief of some independent subscription lists. A grand concert will be given by the relief fund, and the money will be used for the same purpose, which with other offerings anticipated, will greatly increase the sum. Twenty victims of the explosion were buried to-day.

A Grievous Drama.

A rather grievous play achieved remarkable success recently at Turin, Italy. It is entitled "The Corpses of the River Po." In the first act a supposed corpse is dragged from a tank and the audience is shown all the scenes that can be put into such a scene. The second act plays in the morgue, six bodies on stretchers, and the third act in the place; but the climax occurs in the fifth act, when the hearse, upon which twelve coffins are being carried, is driven through the crowd, and the scene ends up in sight of the public, the coffins tumbling over. One of them opens, and the dead victim rises at the feet of the heavy villain, her murderer. This is a scene of great violence. And this is given night after night in the Italian country, and hundreds are turned away from the doors of the play-house.

THE PHOTOGRAPHIC RIFLE.

The Kaiser Shows Hunters How to Tell if Their Shot Is Effective.

The American Nimrod will soon be able to decide to a nicely whether his gun has failed him or not. He will be able to tell at a glance when he has shot a strolling cock instead of the expected bear, or, perchance, riddled one of his hunting friends or a passer-by with buckshot.

This will do by simply removing from the gun barrel a small photographic ap-

peal against the marvellous defensive instincts of the game.

The swift antlered beauties are more frequently wounded than killed outright by a ball. In this condition they run madly about, uttering a shrill cry of alarm, often following, and even then may escape. The new apparatus adopted by the Kaiser shows that the animal is not dead, and thus enables the hunter to determine whether or not it will pay to follow up the game.

The axis of the gun cameras always corresponds with the "sight"; it must necessarily reflect the exact spot where the



paratus affixed to it. The German firm of Koenig and Bauer, of Berlin, have recently introduced the "photographic rifle," among its royal guests at Remington's. It proved to be an immense success, and is destined, in the form of hunting rifles, to be a great favorite. And the gun is given night after night in the Italian country, and hundreds are turned away from the doors of the play-house.

COUNTERFEITER BRADFORD.

Will Be a Rich Man When He Leaves the Penitentiary.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—When Dr. Orlando E. Bradford, the counterfeiter and leader of the old Bill Brocks gang, gets out of the King's County Penitentiary he will be comparatively a rich man. Before he goes on prison garb yesterday he turned over to the Warden \$10,000 in gold and securities to the amount of \$20,000 and needs to seven pieces of Harlem property to hold up to his release. Detectives employed in the case are puzzled over where Dr. Bradford's money was put away. He has no bank account that they could discover, and the amount he had in prison did not appear to exceed \$500.

The mystery was explained when Bradford was taken to the Brooklyn County Penitentiary in Brooklyn Friday evening. He handed to the Warden a formidable pasteboard envelope securely sealed, and asked him to open it care for him when he was released. Carefully wrapped in cotton were eleven beautiful unset diamonds. In addition to these, there were small emeralds and a diamond and emerald ring. There were also other small jewels and such. Exclusively of the real estate in the Bronx, he had a large amount of it, as well as it was easily negotiable.

He was a rich man when he leaves the penitentiary.

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EXTRA SPECIAL BARGAINS FOR MONDAY!

Handsome Beaver Jacket,

Large Stoves, Wrought Irons, Worth \$7.50,

\$3.87

Hysinger's GRAND EMPORIUM

→ S.W. COR. 22nd & FRANKLIN AVE ←

Children's Gretchen Cloaks
Very Pretty Styles,
Large Fancy Trimmed Collars.

\$3.50

LADIES' ENGLISH FELT HAT, WITH VELVET TAM O'SHANTER CROWN, ELEGANTLY TRIMMED WITH WINGS

AND RIBBONS, BLACK, BLUE OR BROWN, VERY PRETTY AND STRIKING EFFECT, NOTHING IN THIS CITY TO COMPARE WITH IT, ONLY

\$3.50

DRESS GOODS.

10 pieces FANCY CLOTHES, HANFORD FANCY CREPON, and 25-inch GOLES SUITINGS, all fresh goods and in various colors, 10c per yard; for MONDAY

10c

8 pieces FANCY BROCADED Suitings, with lace lovely Wrappers, and well worth 25c per yard; for MONDAY

20c

10 pieces 25-inch SCOTCH PLAIDS and 15 pieces 25-inch SCOTCH PLAIDS and below 25c per yard; for MONDAY

25c

9 pieces 25-inch NOVELTY FABRICS, in various styles, 10c per yard; for MONDAY

35c

SEE OUR DISPLAY IN THE WINDOW, ALL-WOOL PATTERN, WORTH \$6.00 PER PATTERN.

\$2.44

LINENS.

24 Plain WHITE SATIN DAMASK, FRINGED TABLE CLOTHS, beautiful, real value \$1.00, for MONDAY

\$1.25

26 dozen ALL-LINEN FANCY BORDERS, 25c each, sold in pairs, dark, sold in pairs, for MONDAY

25c

1 Heavy TWILL UNBLEACHED ROPE TOWELLING, sold elsewhere at 50c; for MONDAY

40c

Men's Underwear.

10 pieces ALL-WOOL SOX, for MONDAY

10c

10 pieces NATURAL WOOL OR CAMEL-HAIR UNDERWEAR, satin faced, excellent quality, \$1.00, for MONDAY

75c

10 pieces ENAMELINE and BABY BRIGHT STOVE POLISH

5c

1 GOOD WASH BOARD

90c

10 pieces UNBLEACHED MUSLIN, sold elsewhere at 50c; for MONDAY

25c

LARGE SIZE BREAD BOX

75c

10 pieces our choice display of FINE LAMPS, ranging in price from 75c to \$6.00. Can't beat in the city.

10c

10c BOX OF ENAMELINE and BABY BRIGHT STOVE POLISH

5c

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THE SUNDAY

SUNDAY
"WANT"
DIRECTORY.

POST-DISPATCH

PAGES 9-16.

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING

NOVEMBER 10, 1895.

PAGES 9-16.

UPON THE SEA OF UNCERTAINTY.

Europe's Diplomats Worried Over
the Situation in Turkey.

GOOMY WEEK IN LONDON.

King Carlos of Portugal the Lion
of the Hour, Shared to Some Extent by Barney Barnato.

(Continued, 1895.) The diplomats of Europe are still tossing on the sea of uncertainty. Throughout the week the political outlook has been murky and threatening to a degree not experienced for such a length of time in years past. Then, again, the atmospheric conditions which have prevailed here, continuous fogs and rains, have added to the feeling of depression, giving London the gloomiest week recorded for a long time. And, as if it were not enough to give anybody the blues, the speculations which several of the Cabinet Ministers have made during the week in various parts of the country have not been calculated to drive the drooping spirits of the average Britisher. The Minister of War has been pessimistic to the extreme, no glint of sunlight being streaked through the clouds. The gravity of the political situation is recognized by all.

This feeling of apprehension is not derived from the fact that it is known that the naval estimates which will be presented to the House of Commons when that body meets on Monday will be unprecedented in magnitude and importance.

The Times in a leading article on this subject yesterday, "which is attracting much attention in England," can brook no rivalry in naval armaments.

The above remark to a certain degree assumes a situation which, for several

years, is perplexing and dangerous beyond any exaggeration.

The apparently rather indolent speech of Sir Joseph Chamberlain, Under-Secretary of the Foreign Office, delivered at Derby, in which he alluded to the evident break-up of Turkey, has created much alarm among the abler and especially the Berliners, where as much significance has been attached to it as has been delivered by the Times. "There is no doubt that something will soon have to be done by Turkey or for Turkey in order to restore order in Armenia, where anarchy prevails, notwithstanding the efforts of the Turks to be indolent, cruel and poor, and fond of piling one power against another while carrying out their policy of buying up the available of doing some hard fighting against the best troops of Europe if the religious fanaticism of the Mohammedans is aroused.

King Khama of Southern Africa, after supplanting Nasrullah Khan of Afghanistan as the lion of the house, has in turn taken a bold stand in favor of the Sultan, and now has the lead in attraction in the royal and other circles. His majesty was the guest of the Prince and Princess of Wales at Sandringham, where the arrangements for a large party since shortly after arriving in London from Germany on Tuesday last, will yesterday have been completed, enjoying a day's shooting on Thursday. King Carlos started for Balmoral in order to visit the Queen.

The Times, in its adverse criticism over the dinner which the retiring Lord Mayor, Sir Joseph Renais, Bart., gave in his official capacity at the Mansion House on Thursday last, to Hon. Barney Barnato, who is called "King of the Kaffirs," the lucky ex-circus man, who is just now running a financial circus with the bears and the bulls and the bears of the London Stock Exchange, is his leading attraction.

The invitations of Sir Joseph Renais, banker, to the Kaffir King on his "recent courageous, honorable and successful efforts to avert what might have been a serious financial panic."

As Barney's efforts consisted in bolstering up his own securities, different grades of South African mafu and banking shares, the former Lord Mayor's action was naturally generally resented and the prominent members of the banking and financial circles have been invited to the feast politically declined for various reasons to be present.

The Times, in its printed protest, subject and said: "This is one Englishman who successfully combines in his own person the two attractions which appeal the strongest to the British public—wealth and age, and when the Duke of Marlborough returns, bringing his sheaves with him, the new Lord Mayor should publicly receive him in the streets of London."

The theatrical interest of the week seems to have been centered in the Criterion Theater on Tuesday last of "The Squire of Dames," an English version of Dumas' "Amédée Fémina," in which Mr. Day of Boston made an instant success. Indeed, it is said to be a rare occurrence for an actress to spring so suddenly into popularity. The Duke of Marlborough, however, is the opinion that there are still to come the success of the cup, and also to the coveted session of champion company of the United States. Captain Edward M. Foy, who is forward to Adjutant-General Mayhew of Texas for formal claims for its possession and that the same be granted.

CHAMPION COMPANY.

Claim Put Forward by the Morton Cadets of Washington.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—The Morton Cadets claim that the Thurston Riles were a regular company of the famous Omaha Guards, and had been organized with the object of winning money in Memphis. The commanding officer, Capt. Scherf, said he had a stipulated salary for drilling the team, and among its members were several enlisted men of the regular army, who were honorably discharged shortly after nearly \$500 in prize money.

The dinner which the regular army had a disagreement over the division of the cash, however, led to the misunderstanding, say, Capt. Scherf, who was dismissed, and in a short time the Thurston Rifles disbanded.

Major Morton Cadets, therefore, are of the opinion that there are still to come the success of the cup, and also to the coveted session of champion company of the United States. Captain Edward M. Foy, who is forward to Adjutant-General Mayhew of Texas for formal claims for its possession and that the same be granted.

THE HYAMS BROTHERS.

Evidence Which May Convict Brought Out Yesterday.

TORONTO, Ont., Nov. 9.—Startling new evidence which the Crown claims will convict the Hyams brothers of the murder of Wells, was produced at the trial this afternoon, when five people swore to have seen a wound on Wells' forehead that has not been to be negated with Charles Warner to assume the role of Pete. These reports of the strength of this play and the success of the show in the provinces have greatly stimulated the curiosity of London playgoers.

The revival of "Liberty Hall" at the St. James theater, after a long absence, by Mr. George Alexander, who was recently unmercifully arrested by the police for talking to a woman in the streets, with the result of an instant and sudden witness in a London theater. It was a protest against too much zeal upon the part of the police, and the audience, once the stage was the signal for cheering from all parts of the house which lasted for several minutes. In addition, people stood up in their seats and actually gave their hats and handkerchiefs. Mr. Alexander was so affected that tears ran down his cheeks. Mr. Alexander told the court that Sir Francis Jeune, a judge of the High Court of Justice, and Lady Jeune, one of the daughters of the Queen of London, and their daughters, All the French evidently desired to testify to their belief in his innocence.

The mystery of Cromwell's head, supposed to have been found transixed by a pikehead and discolored by smoke, after having been buried in a casket, with a chimney and exhibited in a shop, is still attracting much attention, and it is reported that a committee will be appointed to investigate the truth upon the authenticity of the remains of the great protector.

The Daily Chronicle yesterday published a page history of the trials of the rebels with a careful drawing of the head as it was found, a glassy object, with the dry skin still clinging to the flesh, the scalp, and with a sprouting of the multi-colored hair on the chin and upper lip, which it was reported had been cut off.

Gen. Campos has ordered Gen. Navarro to leave at once with two battalions for the Province of Santa Clara.

We are offering great bargains in men's and women's Mackintoshes. Day 20 North Fourth.

EVENTFUL WEEK FOR GERMANS.

Arrest of a Potsdam Recruit Who
Refused to Take the Oath

BY THE EMPEROR'S ORDER.

Extraordinary Remarks That Were
Leveled Against Russia by the
Evangelical Pastor.

(Continued, 1895.) The pamphlet which Lord Dunraven is just issuing as a reply to the report of the British committee would be pleased to see a crew in any other American university.

Lord Dunraven, a representative of the Associated Press, when questioned on the subject by a representative of the Associated Press, said he was glad to see Yale have another trial after the one with the crewmen of the English universities.

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THE DICE BOX IS AGES OLD.

Invented With Dominoes by Ancient Chinese Gamblers.

Who invented dice? is a very interesting question. Mr. Stewart Culin of Pennsylvania, who has studied the question, finds that the first dice used in the world were the knuckle-bones of sheep. The origin of these appliances for gambling is very ancient. The Romans of old played with dice, and even then they had been known for thousands of years. To-day strange forms of them are in common use all over the East, whence everything that belongs to the remote antiquity seems to come.

Most people would not suppose dice and dominoes had anything common with each other. Yet they are one and the same, but in different forms. A domino, in fact, is two dice conjoined. There are twenty-one dominoes, which, of course, represent all of the possible throws with two dice.

Dice and dominoes came originally from China, and the game of dominoes played by the pig-tailed heathen is spread all over Asia, from Corea to Burmah and Siam. According to tradition, dominoes were invented in India. Many have popular romances, for the amusement of his soldiers and to keep them awake while on watch. It seems to be certain that the Chinese were not known in Europe until about the middle of the last century. Less than one hundred years ago they were introduced into England by French prisoners of war.

The Egyptians, far northern Africa, have dominoes. In the form of fine pieces of bone of somewhat irregular shapes. They do not hesitate to stake the last article they possess on the turn of a domino. Some of them are so long that they will lose them. Now and then it happens that a wife thus disposed of will sit down and weep for her lost fortune.

What the Chinese know that is unknown to the Western world about dice and dominoes would make a big book. Their games with them are very numerous and elaborate. The dice they use are just like ours, except that the "ace" and "tous" are colored red. The dominoes, however, are painted for a story to the effect that an Emperor of the Ming dynasty was throwing dice with his Queen one day and was so deeply disengaged in the game that he forgot to win out by throwing "fours." In invoking the goddess Fortune, he tried his chance, when, sure enough, "four" were turned up. The Queen was so glad that she gave orders that the "four" should be painted red from that time on. The Chinese, however, are not so fond of playing cards, the players accompanying their bowls, the players throwing with cries of "Lo!"—meaning "Come!"

The most famous dice-play of the Chinese is the "game" for the promotion of mandarins. It is played by two or more persons on a large die, which, when it is over, can only be reached by a player who starts from a favorable point, advancement being controlled by rules similar to those of the Chinese chess. The game is controlled by the Government. Thus a participant whose fortune it is to enter as a physician or astrologer can only obtain promotion in the rank of his service, and must be content with a minor office, as he is ineligible to the exalted civil office of Grand Secretary.

A very early history of the origin of this game. The Emperor Kienlong's tradition says, was in the habit of walking at night, among the trees, occupied by candidates who had come up to Peking for the triennial examination. Night after night he heard the song of the dice issuing from a box the under before him to explain his fortune.

The latter, hearing punishment, sent the monk who was his contractor a chart, on which was written the name of all the positions in the government, and that he and his friends threw dice, traversing the chart, and so, at last, reached the end, and were thus impressed with a knowledge of the various ranks and steps leading to political advancement.

The Emperor commanded him to bring next day the chart for his inspection. That night the unfortunate young gentleman, who had been promoted, waited the moment, worked until daybreak, pencil in hand, and make a chart according to his story, which he carried to his majesty.

The astute Emperor must have been the diligence of the scholar who improved his mind while amusing himself, and dismissed him.

In Japan a great many games are played on boards or diagrams, the moves being made by throwing dice. All of them come under the name of "game." One of the most popular is "Traveling Sugoroku." It is played on a large sheet of paper, which is ruled out the various stopping places, a journey, for example, the fifty-three post-stations between Tokio and Kjoto. Such games are made to order, and are sold at the season of the new year, when new ones are usually published.

Another celebrated Chinese dice game is supposed to apply to the various games and vicissitudes of the great General Kwan U. At one moment the player is apparently approaching his final termination, when he finds himself set aside, compelled to overcome the obstacles anew. Scholars play this game all day long, permutations. Kwan U rose to celebrity afterwards the close of the second century A. D. He was canonized early in the twelfth

AMUSES THE NEIGHBORS.

The Daily Recreation of Two Young St. Louisians.

ARE THERE MEN IN THE MOON?

The Question Raised by Prof. Pickering's Observations.

Down in Peru, where, in the clear, rarefied atmosphere of the mountains, Prof. Pickering of Harvard has been making observations, some astonishing things have been seen on the moon, which has been photographed on a scale never before attained.

Prof. Pickering has found reason to believe that there is water on the moon.

There are even indications of vegetable life, and of animal life upon this body, which had hitherto been regarded as dead.

Prof. Pickering has catalogued thirty-five of the stars of the moon, which have all the appearance of being water courses. They are always larger and more numerous than the stars of the larger and end always terminates in an arrangement having the form of an estuary.

Prof. Pickering has also seen the stars of the moon, which are called Mount Hesperus in the western Apennines. It runs a little north of west, and its total length is about sixty-five miles.

These spots are darkest just after full moon, and at a time when shadows are impossible, and they become invisible when the moon is at its full. These dark spots, says Prof. Pickering, can only be observed with the smallest glass, but it is admitted that they may be actual seas, instead of rocks or forests.

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GREAT FUN ON THE POETIC OSAGE.

Fishing Record of a Scow Load of Philosophers.

Just fancy five days' boating at \$1 a day on the Osage in Arkansas, and take that as a sample for fishy experiences! Dr. Rader, the managing editor of the *Workhouse*; his son Jacob and Fred Mack, the presiding genius of the Morris, all went away together one day last week and came back with 150 pounds of fish in their various coal scuttles—and people who have never tried coal scuttles do not know how they adapt themselves to fish—and it cost them, outside of railroad fares, exactly \$1 a day each, which included cigars and porous plaster. They came back to show their triumphs, and met big boys, fair droppings, a couple of very muscular pike, two or three catfish and sunfish innumerable. They went to Stonewall, on the Cache River, which is a bit of backwater from Arkansas, and before 6 o'clock in the morning, because the malarious fog does not rise till then, and it is necessary to get to the water before day, despite their good luck after the mid-rose, their fish only prove that instead of going to the water they might have gone to fog banks, and steam off of hot sick water, and where the greatest fish within easy railroad range of St. Louis is to be found, and he can go into Missouri and get such a holiday that he will turn the memory of it under his tongue as a sweet morsel forever after.

Once upon a time, in the small town of Versailles, in Morgan County, in this State, a club of very self-satisfied young men, who called themselves the "Cavaliers," met to discuss much intelligence and think work as was abroad in the good old burgh, which has ever been near it, and they have it now. One of the members is now the Attorney-General of the State, another is the County Treasurer, and available capitalist of the city of Marion. What a crew of all, the sweetest character and the manliest man that ever came out of the East to help develop Missouri! What a crew, however, and afflatus could easily be procured by the Garden of Missouri to the exact accuracy of this fishing and hunting story, as far as the members of the Cavaliers, Cavaliers understood and successfully carried out.

They had a scow, too, at Versailles one day, and put up at old Sam Martin's. He had no property save a scow that lay at Cape Gales, on the Osage river, and for whose use Bergon had a bill of lading. He had it and went upon his way. Just what he had acquired the scow for we did not know, nor what we never did, however, and what he said went. Next there was an assessment of 15 pieces on four of the members, some carpentry that was needed, and the scow was complete. A kind of a lean-to cabin of four rooms had been bought and put up. There was a charter-oak cook stove in it, with a stovepipe cut through the roof, and there was a collection of cooking uten-



painting the name upon the stern. It was baptized the Golden Vanities, because it had brought all, and because the one song that Bergon could sing was "I have a ship in the North country." And she goes by the name of the Golden Vanities.

The rest of us worked on the housekeeping and made remarks of a derogatory character to a slave master, who had to work us down, and was a member of the Barbour Attorney-General of Missouri. We had bacon, some chip beef, a lot of canned tomatoes, a lot of flour, a lot of sugar, whisky, coffee, tea, sugar, a bag of flour and a lot of miscellaneous accoutred according to the taste of each man, and it never failed that anybody could ask. No one ever wanted to know what we were eating, and it suited us. Sometimes a spasm of energy would come upon one of the party and he would work the sweepers to steer and to hold the helm of the river, and then customarily, even though there was faith in the Osage and let it go at that. Even if the scow hung on a bar for half a mile, the current would float it again, and in the meantime we were not in the earthly paradise anyhow. On either side stretched the banks of the Osage, and the scow would slope until they yellowed and crimsoned into astur. The air was like a beatified, canonized and transfigured champagne—the

rest to give way to the inquiring colored population of that inexcuseable station.

The day's proceedings were very simple. There was a volunteer cook, a good man, who had a wife and a son, and he had the stove and a long, upon both of which he excelled fanatical and mad, and he had the usual potatoe and beans, and the usual breakfast, fast, because the best fish were taken at daybreak. Dinner was any time anybody was in the boat, and each man did his own cooking. There was cold meat, more often than not, and crackers, and boiled boiled beans. This was usually neglected, however, or taken at random as one would look to the scow from a wader, in the woods.

The best game taken during the day was the piece de resistance. Either venison or deer, or wild boar, or wild hog, or wild boar, was roasted and served after a fashion that the restaurants ought to learn. There was no white bread and tomatoes, when the scow was in the middle of town, fresh vegetables of some sort. Everybody about the scow, at the same time, and about the day, was a cook. And this is what appetites each of us produced! No man who has now much ambition can eat all the food that the scow has to offer. The proprietor runs into the Gales, and there it is cooked by a man who is familiar with the fine art of cooking, and the cookery of the Cavilians, in fact, the Reverend Doctor, has his own recipes, and has for some time past been compiling a book on camp cookery, which will print anonymously, and the old soldiers must not know this kind of things. One of the best things he does is to make a prairie chicken, and the Song, is with prairie chicken. It is very simple. You just dash the chicken in oil over a fire, and then lay it on a bed of hot coals, raking other equally hot coals over it. You leave it there, while you prove the iniquities of the Cavalier.

There is no provision for the scow, and the scow is not included, as it would be by an intending traveler, who could not come on the trip, and who would not take his money back.

Practical Jokers Advertise It For Sale and Cause Trouble.

Recorder of Deeds Marstrom D. Lewis has put into effect a rule that employees shall not attend to private business during business hours hereafter. It is all the fault of Tatum's inability to appreciate a joke.

Last week Tatum bought a brown mare for \$200. Last Monday she fell down, and he was afraid she was dead, and he marked that he would sell the animal for \$12.

There were no takers in the Recorder's office.

But an advertisement appeared in the newspaper, advertising that Tatum had a mare for sale for \$12. "Call at the office," was the whole inscription.

It was a remarkable

An old colored and hairy officer offered his mare and \$2 for the animal, "providin' she would not kick." Tatum said he would not care if she did, and some offered cash for the mare. Tatum told the old master that he was crazy, and had lost his brains of the mare. One of the prospective buyers, a mixed up with Recorder Lewis, showed him the advertisement, and the Recorder showed it to Tatum, who was in trouble in store for the joker he is caught.

TURKEYS TO "BURN."

The Thanksgiving Bird Is Very Prudent in This Market.

Commission merchants and other dealers in poultry declare that not for many years has the St. Louis market been so glutted with turkeys as at present. They are being sent in from every direction, and the price of the birds have fallen as low as \$1 to 9 cents per pound for choice.

The Townsend Commission Company says that all the game goods within a radius of hundreds of miles of St. Louis seem to have "shoved" their turkeys to the side of the market.

It is the same with the fowls.

and that now there are so many of the fowls on hand that the commission men are having a hard time disposing of them.

SERGT. MCGREW'S COONS.

He Tells of a Great Honey Feast They Brought to Pass.

"You remember those two coons I told you about that we had with the crow and the dove in the Cumberland Mountains during the war," said Sergeant McGrew, "and full in the applications for pardons, permits, remits and half-rate transportation. I had a coon in my pocket, and when I was in the crowd, a coon pretty fond of deviled himself, and when he had a crew to help him get up, and there are two coons and a crew, the ability is pretty continuous. Sometimes we could hardly get any work out of the men for watching the coons. It is a hard task, and it is a hard day to top off the collection with I am satisfied no one would have worked any. We did get some after the coons had been deviled by the coons and the crew, those two by a young pet bear is a good company."

"Do you know that coons love honey, as well as a bear? Well, that fact.

There was a great big high tree where our camp was, so tall and big that it shaded the whole camp, and when we got there two coons would go up that tree and get out on one certain limb, and lay there for hours. They would lay there, and when we got there they were hiding from that infernal crow that never gave them any peace. One day I thought I saw a little hole in the limb, and I took the limb down, and the coon and I fanced I saw something moving. I got a field-glass, and then I saw bees going in and out of the hole. They were not many, but they couldn't get to it, because on the under side of the limb, but they laid close to it as they could get, because on the other side of the limb, the coon was running wild paws into the hole. But they never got a taste.

"Well, I reported the bees, and next he had to come and was some time cutting the tree down, because of the shade it gave us, others wanted to postpone action, but at the last we got the tree down, and I was, and I was as honey hungry as the coons, I observed. We decided to chop off the limb. It was a high up that the coons had run up the hole. We had a gallor chap though who could climb like a monkey, and he rigged up ropes so that when the limb fell, he could get down to the ground and never jarred the honey. Well, we split the limb. You never saw such a find of wild honey. There was about half a bushel of it, and when we got it, when we had robbed it we left the remains for the coons, and Lord, what a time they had. They took off their heads, and run their paws into their faces. It was funny to watch them, and then we took the honey and put it in a bag, roll the wax up into a ball, in their mouth, and then remove it, and dip down for more honey. 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GIGANTIC POOL IN TRAFFIC EAST.

Combination to Control Railways,
Lake and Canal Boats.

SHIPPERS AT ITS MERCY.

Change of the Interstate Commerce
Law Will Be Pushed Through
The Coming Congress.

CHICAGO, Nov. 9.—The Post says: A gigantic pool, embracing not only all rail traffic from Chicago to the seaboard, but all the lake traffic and all that of the Erie canal, as well, is contemplated. When it goes into operation the whole traffic of the Northwest will be at the mercy of the carriers. Shippers will have to pay whatever rates are demanded, without the possibility of concession or means of protection.

Presidents of the trunk lines, at the numerous meetings they have been holding recently, have been considering other matters than the drafting of an agreement for the maintenance of rates or the organization of a pool pool for an equal distribution of all the traffic from Chicago to the seaboard. The possibilities of securing an amendment to the interstate commerce act to permit the formation of a congress whereby pooling will be legalized, has been earnestly discussed by them.

It is the opinion of the recent securing by the Vanderbilt interests of the control of the Erie canal was but the first in the execution of a more extensive enterprise.

Fact is that the large lake lines are controlled by the railroad interests adduce to the matter.

It is now an iron-clad agreement.

That there is now in existence at Buffalo all carrying interests that cut any figure in the case are the railroads, the canals and the lakes, the port of New York, the time is ripe for putting it into operation.

That time will have arrived the instant that the new committee of standard men was not before them for their offices.

Judge Adams took them under advisement, and he decides that the plan of justification in the case of the Erie will be dismissed. In that case Hopkins will take an appeal.

THE NAVAL SERVICE.

Suggestions of Commodore Melville for Its Improvement.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—In his annual report to the Secretary of the Navy Commodore Melville, Engineer-in-Chief of the Navy, gives an interesting summary of the progress during the year, and makes some valuable suggestions for the improvement of the naval service. In one case, he says, that a series of tests is now being made on the gun of the new Navy Yard on one of the Maine's torpedo launches to determine the use of liquid fuel, and it is believed that many improvements will be derived therefrom. Speaking of naval gunnery, the Chief says that although great progress has been made in its development no single gun has yet made its appearance that can be regarded as a good gunner, and therefore the bureau has no recommendation for adoption in the larger and more important guns, but for the present at least to continue the use of torpedo boats, gun boats, and the smaller craft.

The engines of the Atlanta are said to be replaced by new types since it was built at a cost of \$300,000, and which will be 100 tons heavier than the old engines, have a greater coal capacity, and be two knots faster, making the Atlanta equal to any cruiser of her class.

No. 9. The gunners required in the Boston after another cruise.

It is to thoroughly demonstrate the merits of petroleum fuel for naval vessels, it is strongly recommended that the new gunboats at Newport be fitted for testing it.

The Boston Navy Yard is now in possession of a dry dock in fine order, and it is urged that this yard be again made a repair station. There is no better time to do this, as the vessel is now in the dry dock, and the Boston yard is admirably situated for construction and repair.

The League Island, the recommendation that the League Island be completed is renewed, and it is said it will be second to no naval station on earth.

The Norfolk is now in the dry dock, and is to be repaired by the Bureau of Navigation, and turning to Walsh, he became a thief to help her. I could not have been worthy the name of a man could have had her compelled to do this.

With her husband, Mrs. Blot escaped Walsh, whom the Justice had dismissed, to the store, where they loaded him with coal and wood to his home with him and cooked some food for Mrs. Walsh.

MEN AND TOBACCO.

Discussion of the Vile Habit by New Women in Brooklyn.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—Patrick Walsh of No. 56 Nostrand avenue, Brooklyn, was sent out of work and money for several weeks.

His wife is in a delicate condition.

On Thursday Mrs. Walsh complained of pain in the cold. There was no coal in the house.

Walsh went out and tried to steal two bushels of coal from a store.

He was arrested and sent to the grocery store. He was arrested. When he was arraigned before Justice Steers, Mrs. Walsh, who is of course a woman of the world, and with tears in her eyes listened to his story. He acknowledged the attempt to steal. He referred to the condition of his wife, and asked for a trial by jury. He became a thief to help her. I could not have been worthy the name of a man could have had her compelled to do this.

With her husband, Mrs. Blot escaped Walsh, whom the Justice had dismissed, to the store, where they loaded him with coal and wood to his home with him and cooked some food for Mrs. Walsh.

MEN AND TOBACCO.

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PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 9.—Mrs. H. Bloomfield Moore, who practically controls the affairs and interests of John W. Keely, and his efforts to perfect the motor, has decided that all efforts of New York men to secure his rights and to form a new company will come to naught. She discussed the subject at length, and after a long conference, it was decided to make public the fact that the motor had been made public.

John W. Keely, the inventor of the motor, is now in New York, and is engaged in the handling of machinery.

The motor is now in use and is equipped for the handling of heavy machinery.

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HIS WAS THE POET'S FATE.

Eugene Field, Living, Neglected by Chicago.

Eugene Field, poet, humorist, good fellow, was laid to rest in Greenwood cemetery, Chicago, on Wednesday afternoon last. His coffin was wet by tears from the wives and from the eyes of a few men and women who had known and loved him when he lived and rotted. There were no ceremonies at the grave, save a fervent prayer and the making of a bed of flowers, upon which the genial writer's coffin was to rest till the last great day. Eugene's wishes had his been consulted in his living hours would have been for just such a simple ceremonial.

But there was a funeral at church-gaudy, effusive, Chicago funeral, a one after his brother's days in the newspaper editorial room. Eugene would have fainted with as much sarcasm vis a vis as he was wont to display whenever snobbery reared its head. The Fourth Presbyterian Church on the corner of Rush and Superior streets was packed to the doors and溢出了 over with the people of the big town. Merchant-princes, bankers, eminent legal luminaries, doctors of divinity and doctors of medicine, newspapermen, the bright, brainy brigade who had worked and slaved and toiled and sweated, by the great and dazzling assemblage of male and female money bags. Wagons load of floral pieces representing all manner of dead men were hauled against the platform, all piled high in the front, making the electric-lighted diamond-studded atmosphere a picture of heart-sickness to heart-sickness with their perfume.

An original poem, composed by a minister for the occasion, was recited in due dius length by the author, a flattering but heartless eulogy was pronounced, and these tributes were rendered in the form of a hymn in the rendition by the choir of one of the dead man's hymns. And then the body was exposed to the gaping crowd, who fled as fast as they could from the room, to their trade palaces, their safe deposit vaults, their desks in directors' rooms behind barred doors, and to the misty sea.

Wynken and Blynken and Nod were the old shoe rocked the fisherman who had worked and slaved and beat that drum.

With TRUMPET AND DRUM. With bugle trumpet and little red drum, Marching like soldiers, the children come! This way and that way, and that way the drum!

My but that music of theirs is fine! This way and that way, and after awhile a dream straight into this heart of mine!

A sturdy old heart, but it has to succumb to the blare of that trumpet and beat of that drum!

Come on little people, from cot and from hall— Heart it hath welcome and loss for you all!

It will bring you its songs and warm you with love.

As your dear little arms with my arms intertwine, It will rock you away to the dreamland above—

On a jolly old heart is this old heart bound.

And jollier still is bound to become When you blow that big trumpet and beat that drum!

So come; though I see not his dear little face!

And nor his voice in this brilliant place, I know he were happy to bid me adieu.

His memory deep in my heart with your play—

At last but a love that is sweeter than mine—

Holdeth my boy in its keeping to-day!

And the heart it is lonely—so, little folks, come,

Come in and make merry with trumpet and drum!

SOME TIME. Last night, my darling, you slept, I thought I heard you sigh, And to your little crib I crept, And watched a space there.

And there I stood and kissed your brow, For I! I love you so—

You are too young to know it now, But some time you shall know!

Some time, when in a darkened place, Where others come to weep, You are there, upon a sofa & face Calm in eternal sleep.

The voiceless lips, the wrinkled brow, That are too young to know it now,

You are too young to know it now,

But sometime you may know.

Look backward, then, into the years, And see me here to-night— See, Oh, my darling! how my tears Are falling like rain, And feel once more upon your brow The kiss of long ago—

You are too young to know it now, But sometime you may know.

Bain Stores Forest Fires. Special to The Post-Dispatch.

DEXTER Mo., Nov. 9.—The three months' drought in this section was brought to an end yesterday by a heavy downpour of rain which has continued for twenty hours, completely putting an end to forest fires, which have wrought considerable damage to this section.

ROSE LULLABY.

The sky is dark and the hills are white As the storm king speeds from the north to— Where are you going, and what do you say? The old moon asked the three. We've come to fish for the herring fish That live in this beautiful sea; Nots of them have we, Said Wynken, Blynken, And Nod.

The old moon laughed and sung a song, As they rocked in the wooden boat, And the waves of the sea, all night long, Rode the waves of dew; The little stars were the herring fish That live in this beautiful sea; Nots of them have we, Said Wynken, Blynken, And Nod.

All night long their nets they threw, For the fish in the twinkling foam, Then down from the sky came the wooden shoe.

Bringing the fisherman home; Twas all so pretty a sail, it seemed As if it could not be;

And so prettily twas dreamt 'twas a dream Of sailing so beautiful sea;

But I shall name you the fisherman three: Wynken, Blynken, And Nod.

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Bringing the fisherman home; Twas all so

GOOD WORK OF THE SPANISH CLUB.

A St. Louis Organization Scoring a Great Success.

The St. Louis Spanish Club had its beginning in the latter part of the '80s, when a few of the leading spirits seeking to do business with Mexico conceived the idea of organizing a Spanish club, the prime object of which should be the promotion of trade relations between the city of St. Louis and Spanish American republics. These ideas found favor with a large number of merchants, and the plan crystallized in an organization, and well-arranged club rooms. The Spanish language was taught by competent teachers, and the large colonies of Mexicans, Cubans and Brazilians in St. Louis were asked to make the club their rendezvous.

The merchants found that the information in possession of the club was invaluable to them in the prosecution of their business, and the committees which were formed, having ample means at their disposal, soon perfected bureaus of varied interests, which placed the club in an enviable position.

Belonging to the Spanish Club are the foremost business men of St. Louis, and that is doing the largest business in the South American republics.

The club enjoys an active membership.

Italy, shown her entomologists on their visits to these countries.

Owing to the efforts of this club, St. Louis has become the chief port of entry for many other cities in the United States, and has therefore secured a large amount of trade with the Spanish American republics.

The St. Louis Spanish Club of St. Louis will distribute in Mexico and Central America at least 1,000,000 copies of its catalogues

annually, than exist between St. Louis and the American and Central American States. No city is so well known and prepared to do a big business in these places as is the City of St. Louis.

Gen. Gutierrez, the present Governor of the Mexican State of San Luis Potosi, stated in his recent visit that the people of his State appreciated the fact that St. Louis had given to them the great supply of the United States, and that enormous stocks of all kinds are constantly carried. He said that it is the natural market for Northern Mexico, and that it could be made the market for all Central America.

The fact that St. Louis has done Gen. Gutierrez so much honor has been noticed by all the railroads of Mexico, and St. Louis has added thereby another laurel to her wreath, bringing Mexicans closer to her.

Costa Rica not long ago was represented in St. Louis through the influence of the Spanish Club. A merchant from that country had for a long time purchased \$10,000 worth of goods an entire new trade for this city.

A large amount of confidence placed in the club a large house in Sonora having heard of the club highly recommended and not having been induced here, sent a \$1,000 order to the club, asking them to place it with reliable firms.

Various commissions of this character have been received.

This year closes one of the most eventful in the club's career, with a record of having done much for St. Louis in bringing in new trade. Merchants have shown their familiarity with the trade and with their customers, and with the enthusiasm that is shown in the work of the club, the future of the St. Louis Spanish Club is extremely bright and promising.

EAST ST. LOUIS NEWS.

L. D. KINGSLAND, DIRECTOR.

printed in the Spanish language, is an evidence that the business of these countries is thriving in this way. Not long ago, one firm in this city received an order for \$20,000 worth of goods from a firm in Monterrey, for \$10,000 worth of goods, and a large furniture firm placed an order for \$20,000. A large number of St. Louis' several regular travelers in the countries south of us, and the same is true of a large glass company, a firm of jeweler and furniture company and other business firms.

Mr. George T. Parker, Treasurer of the St. Louis Stock Yards Co., says that reports are made as to the amount of business originating at St. Louis. Mr. Parker accounts for this by explaining that the consignment of all kinds of goods are not issued at St. Louis. Merchants have their shipments consigned to the border towns and seaports, such as El Paso, Laredo, Monclova, Ciudad Juarez, etc. Therefore, the border towns and seaports receiving the shipments are mentioned in the reports, and the reports for shipments which originated in the larger cities.

Increase of exports from the United States to Mexico alone for the month of February, 1895, was \$1,000,000, while in one month alone there has been an increase of \$100,000 in the exports to Mexico.

A government building contract for \$300,000

was made not long ago by a St. Louis house with the administration in the City of Mexico.

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A BIG HOTEL FOR LOCUST STREET.

To Be Located on the Site of the Patterson Homestead.

PALATIAL DRUMMERS' HOME.

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Mr. Stevenson was willing to put up the money for the improvement, provided he could secure a lessee, and now he has made a lessee in B. C. Thatcher. Work will be pushed on the hotel as rapidly as possible.

The plans of the proposed building as formerly designed were changed. Instead of a six-story building an eight and one half-story structure will be erected. It will be a steel frame, with a stone base, will be thoroughly fire-proof, and arranged with two light and air shafts on the alley in the shape of the letter "L". The windows will be faced with bay windows. There will be 186 guest rooms, ranging from the office by means of three electric elevators.

The interior appointments will be an entrance to the structure. The office and rotunda, cafe, billiard room and bar will be situated on the ground floor. The will be situated on the second floor, and the furnishings alone will cost \$30,000. It will be one of the finest in the United States.

The interior trimmings of the structure will be constructed of hard polished wood. In the dining room the walls will be wainscoted and gilded with gold leaf.

Special inducements will be offered the commercial traveler by the new hotelier. The hotel will be open immediately below the office floor, will be fitted up as sample rooms. There will be 7,690 square feet of floor space in this sub-basement.

The hotel will be erected in place on Olive street by means of an artistic arcade, to be erected by cutting through the structure, and connecting the new hotel together with the old. The completion of the new hotel, now being constructed, means a good deal to Locust street. It will have a hundred and twenty-five prime hotelers that thoroughfare who are renting and paying taxes on old rockeries, which many years ago proved to be poor investments. Locust street is growing in every way, and there is talk of several investments soon to be made in that line.

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The building, building and investment Co., represented by Nichols, Ritter, Realty and Financial Co., sold to John Breckinridge, who was represented by Mr. Miles, for whom it was built. This property is situated on Maffitt avenue, between Vandeventer and Warne, and on Kinnear, between Vandeventer and Warne, one-half block south of the Lindell Railway, and one block south of the St. Louis Avenue.

The property conveyed consists of nineteen new seven-room modern brick houses on the north side of Kinnear avenue, each having a lot of 20x100, a front of 20 feet, and a depth of 100 each.

Seven flats containing four rooms each, bath, hot and cold water, and one store, all situated on the southeast corner of Kinnear and Warne, a double house, being a new eight-room reception hall, Queen two-story brick lot 20x125 feet 6 inches, for \$10,000.

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C. R. H. DAVIS.

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Coming Auction Sales.

Henry Helmens, Jr., has concluded arrangements for his big auction of lots, comprising the old cement block at Broad street, to take place on Saturday, Nov. 16. Considerable inquiry is being made regarding the sale, and the outlook is favorable. Mr. Helmens has had the cement block divided into thirty-five lots, having a frontage of thirty feet each. Seventeen of these are located on the west side of Broad street, and the other eighteen on the east side, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets, between C. L. Whittier to C. M. Dolph for \$24,000.

Lot 10, feet and dwelling, No. 561 Maple avenue, from Geo. Smith to J. T. Foe, for \$10,000.

Lot 10, 20x100 feet front, being the northwest corner of Pine and Euclid, from W. G. Watts to O. D. Whittier, for \$40,000.

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Mr. Stevenson was willing to put up the money for the improvement, provided he could secure a lessee, and now he has made a lessee in B. C. Thatcher. Work will be pushed on the hotel as rapidly as possible.

The interior appointments will be an entrance to the structure. The office and rotunda, cafe, billiard room and bar will be situated on the ground floor. The will be situated on the second floor, and the furnishings alone will cost \$30,000. It will be one of the finest in the United States.

The interior trimmings of the structure will be constructed of hard polished wood. In the dining room the walls will be wainscoted and gilded with gold leaf.

Special inducements will be offered the commercial traveler by the new hotelier. The hotel will be open immediately below the office floor, will be fitted up as sample rooms. There will be 7,690 square feet of floor space in this sub-basement.

The hotel will be erected in place on Olive street by means of an artistic arcade, to be erected by cutting through the structure, and connecting the new hotel together with the old. The completion of the new hotel, now being constructed, means a good deal to Locust street. It will have a hundred and twenty-five prime hotelers that thoroughfare who are renting and paying taxes on old rockeries, which many years ago proved to be poor investments. Locust street is growing in every way, and there is talk of several investments soon to be made in that line.

AGENTS' WEEKLY REPORTS.

Big Sale of Property in the Chouteau Place District.

One of the largest sales of residence property closed this fall was consummated here Friday. John Breckinridge of Randolph County, Mo., was the investor. Residence property in the Chouteau place district was purchased by him for \$35,000.

The publicity given to the large contract of \$15,000,000 in the last week for grading, making telford street, granite curb, gutter and sidewalks in Chouteau place has been the means of great activity in this subdivision. Numerous inquiries for property and number of sales have been made. One of the most improved residence property in the city this year must be credited to Chouteau place.

The building, building and investment Co., represented by Nichols, Ritter, Realty and Financial Co., sold to John Breckinridge, for whom it was built. This property is situated on Maffitt avenue, between Vandeventer and Warne, and on Kinnear, between Vandeventer and Warne, one-half block south of the Lindell Railway, and one block south of the St. Louis Avenue.

The property conveyed consists of nineteen new seven-room modern brick houses on the north side of Kinnear avenue, each having a lot of 20x100, a front of 20 feet, and a depth of 100 each.

Seven flats containing four rooms each, bath, hot and cold water, and one store, all situated on the southeast corner of Kinnear and Warne, a double house, being a new eight-room reception hall, Queen two-story brick lot 20x125 feet 6 inches, for \$10,000.

Ten seven-room modern brick houses on the south side of Kinnear avenue, each having a lot of 20x100, a front of 20 feet, and a depth of 100 each.

Five eight-room modern reception hall, two-story brick house, No. 20x125 Maffitt avenue, each house situated on a lot 20x125 feet 6 inches, price, \$15,000 each.

Also, a new seven-room modern brick house, a new eight-room reception hall, Queen two-story brick lot 20x125 feet 6 inches, for \$10,000.

The above houses are all new and modern. It is the intention of Mr. Breckinridge to rent these houses, which will insure him a handsome income.

Chouteau place is admirably located for those desiring to live within easy access of the heart of the city. It is easily accessible to all parts of the city, and can be reached from all parts of the city with a 6-cent fare. No subdivision in this city has made such rapid progress recently as Chouteau place.

PAVING STREETS ANEW.

Karri Wood May Revolutionize Our Thoroughfares.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.
NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—Two Englishmen, A. Marks and C. Temperley, are in the city to begin the work of paving part of West Twentieth street with the new paving material known as karri wood. Mr. Marks explained their proposed undertaking to the Post-Dispatch reporter:

"We have gained permission to pave with this new wood a thousand yards on Twentieth street. It will cost us just \$5,000. Our purpose is to show the world here the finest and most enduring paving material yet found. We have paved much of London and Paris with this, and expect to have the company here and pave the city. This city needs good streets. I do not see how the people mind the noise of the paving. This will be a different city. When we pave it with karri wood, it is hard wood found in Western Australia and the town enough of it to pave the Atlantic Ocean. We not only hope to pave New York, but expect to give beautiful and permanent streets to Louis, Paris and other American cities."

He said the wood was on the steamer Manitoba and would be here in a week. The work will be begun at once, and he expects the city officials to watch the experiment with an eye to the future. If the city decides to use the new material, the paving company will go to work at once. Asphalt and the Belgian stones will be a thing of the past, and the noisy and rattling cars over the stony streets will soon become a memory.

NEW RAILROAD UNIONS.

Emissaries of Eugene V. Debs Hard at Work in the East.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—Emissaries of Eugene V. Debs are at work in this city and Brooklyn, organizing local lodges of the American Railway Union. During the past ten days at least five thousand men have joined the union, which is said to be growing faster than at any time excepting the period immediately following its organization. Fourteen organizers are at work in the East. Four new unions have been started in Philadelphia and five in Buffalo, one of the unions initiating fifteen at one meeting. In New York the union has been formed in secret, the organizers and national officers being at the meetings. In such cases the organizers visit the homes of those desirous to join and administer the obligations privately. It is predicted that by the end of the year there will be 100,000 in the field. It is evident that the coming year will witness a most spirited contest for supremacy among the railroad men of the country, between the R. U. and its brotherhoods, and undoubtedly there will be much bitterness in the contest.

Wanted for Bigamy.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 9.—Gov. Altgold has issued his requisition upon the Governor of Iowa for the extradition of Davis Elmendorf, for bigamy. He has been married to Mrs. Elmendorf, of Davis County, Iowa, in 1882. King married Miss Elmendorf of Macon County, and in 1884 went to Moultrie County and married Bertha Kerchner, with whom he is now living.

WINDING UP THE WESTERN.

Supervisor Gray Asks for a Receiver for A. B. & I. A.

At the instance of State Supervisor H. L. Gray of Building Association, Circuit Judge Russell yesterday granted a temporary order restraining the Western Building and Loan Association from transacting business and the St. Louis Trust Co. from assigning, from taking charge of the assets of Mr. Gray, who represented State Treasurer John V. Campbell as the principal plaintiff. He also asked for the appointment of a receiver. This, with the hearing of the injunction suit on its merits, will come up on Thursday.

Mr. Gray alleges that the association assigned after he had notified the officers that he was about to bring criminal proceedings against it. Earlier in the week Mr. Gray secured from Judge Flitcraft an injunction which had already been instituted at the relation of the State Attorney General. Mr. Gray's action, it is alleged, was taken to prevent the association from transacting business and the Attorney-General over the naming of a receiver.

ON TRIAL FOR PERJURY.

John L. Powers Charged With Having Accused Sheriff Troll of Bribery.

John L. Powers, charged with having perjured himself in charging Sheriff Troll with bribery at the election Nov. 4, 1884, was placed on trial in the Criminal Court.

Two witnesses were examined and the case was then continued until Monday morning.

Attorneys Ben Clark, William Fitzgerald and Thomas Morris defended Powers. When the case was called Mr. Fitzgerald objected to the venire of jurors because it had been summoned at the order of Sheriff Troll. Mr. Fitzgerald's objection was overruled and the sheriff to call twelve jurors and excuse the rest, including the fact that Mr. Bishop challenged. The trial was then opened. The judge, district clerk of the Criminal Court, testified that he had administered oaths to witnesses in the trial of Sheriff Troll Jan. 22 last, but could not swear that Powers was among them.

Stenographer James Johnson identified the type of testimony of that witness, witness, after which the case was laid over.

When Sheriff Troll was prosecuted on the charge of having given \$100 to the second precinct of the First Ward, Troll was discharged and he immediately entered proceedings against Powers.

MISS FARISH'S AMBITION.

She Wants to Be an Actress, but Her Father Objects.

Mrs. Juliette Farish, a charming blonde, daughter of Edward T. Farish, 335 Delmar boulevard, has decided to embark upon a theatrical career. Her father however, entertains views which clash with his pretty daughter upon the subject. Miss Juliette has become quite proficient in her art and thinks a bright future awaits her if she can only obtain her parent's consent. Mr. Farish is a member of the publican's profession, and is a life of an actress, and positively declines to hear the proposition. The young lady is dutiful, and says she will smother her ambitions if her father insists.

Leonard Gray was arrested yesterday for driving two saddle-bred lame horses. Gray is the wife of a prominent man, who lives at Newstead and Duncan avenues.

CHARGED WITH CRUELTY.

Complaint Laid by Officer Fitzgerald by Mrs. Molitz.

Complaints have been lodged with Chief Harrison against Officer Fitzgerald, of the Third District, for alleged cruelty. Charles Molitz, aged 21, lives with his mother at 319 North Thirtieth street, and is almost blind and deaf besides being lame. On Friday he was found by his mother, who had kicked him in the side and brutally assaulted him on Thursday.

His mother told the following story:

"While my son was out walking on Third street he stopped for a few moments with an acquaintance, the son of Gray and Morgan streets, and while standing there Fitzgerald came up and, saying he had been out and asked him to go with him, meant by abusing the boy. He answered with some terrible oaths that the boy had not been good enough to be allowed to go with negroes, and said if I could not take care of him he would take him to a place where he could not get along. Neighbors say the boy is demented."

UNDER AN OLD CHARTER.

The Walsh Zouaves Organize Co. C. Wolf Tone Rifles.

If the First Regiment National Guards of Missouri is forced to disband on Jan. 1 for lack of support, there will still remain the nucleus of a military force in St. Louis.

The Walsh Zouaves were reorganized Friday night by Capt. Wm. Heyman, who is the commander, and nearly sixty men were enrolled.

The company is the third to be organized in St. Louis. The Wolf Tone Rifles, organized Nov. 14, Woman's Club; free art lecture.

"How to Look" and "Practical Dress" were the subjects of the first meeting.

The Walsh Zouaves will be known as Co. C, and the name in all probability be retained. The First Regiment National Guards of Missouri is the only company in the city now in communication with a well-known local gentleman to back the company financially.

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Highland's Electric Light Plant.

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The meeting will close with a banquet.

Uncle Sam Not Paid.

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THE PAST WEEK IN THE MARKETS.

A Further Decline in the Price of Wheat.

VERY UNCERTAIN OUTLOOK.

Corn and Oats Show Little Change.
Cotton Declines—Fleur Dull—
Items of Interest.

The general rains throughout the winter wheat region have withdrawn one support from the speculative market. The war cloud in Europe is apparently now the only prop left, and how stable that is a question.

Steady and large increases in the wheat supply have an unnerving effect and the market, especially the foreign wheat, with exports not up to expectations, has a wearing-out influence.

But speculation is at a discount, the majority of traders being inclined to play the short side. The close of yesterday saw the market at the lowest prices for the week, and Dec. and May at 62 1/2c. were just 1 1/2c. below the preceding Saturday.

The long drought in the winter wheat country has been broken and timely, thus assuring a good crop. This is the second fact that the plant should go into freezing weather with drought conditions prevailing being received with equanimity by those in the market. The second winter wheat has been very considerably restricted by the dry spell is undoubted, but nothing can be known until the December report of the Department of Agriculture is issued. As of interest to the market, the amount of wheat in the States chiefly affected by the drought is here given for three years, that of 1891 being the largest record:

STATE.	1891.	1894.	1895.
Kansas	22,410,000	35,315,000	54,865,000
Illinoian	29,076,000	48,450,000	63,531,000
Indiana	15,884,000	25,620,000	32,248,000
Michigan	15,492,000	23,350,000	25,732,000
Pennsylvania	15,480,000	19,000,000	20,326,000
Ohio	15,240,000	20,000,000	21,620,000
Kentucky	9,240,000	11,000,000	13,181,000
Tennessee	5,439,000	5,897,000	11,626,000

Last week 36,000 bu. wheat was received in the St. Louis market, and this week 20,000 bu. by 88,000 bu. but larger than corresponding week last year by 172,000 bu. Of course inspected wheat is not to be had, and the central winter wheat lessens only 30 per cent red or soft winter. The stock in store increased 100,000 bu. since Monday, but No. 2 red decreased 30,000 bu., while No. 2 hard winter increased 137,000 bu. The decreased offerings of soft winter wheat wanted for export are intended to sustain values, especially when futures were at their weakest. Outside mills kept drawing upon this market for supplies, and some orders were filled for No. 2 hard winter and No. 2 spring. These two grades also sold well, but the market was not so active only where they were known to be straight unmixed stock. Yesterday No. 2 red was sold at \$1.40 in elevator, No. 3 red at \$1.30 in this city, \$1.30 for No. 2 soft and winter at \$1.10. On track No. 4 sold at \$0.90, No. 3 red at 69 1/2c., No. 2 red at 68c., No. 2 soft at 67c., and No. 2 hard available in elevator at 57c., No. 2 at 55c., and No. 2 red at 53c.

The increase in receipts of corn has been very small so far at any of the markets, and the late rains, though so welcome, will probably hold the market in check until the end of the long period. That the farmers will sell freely at the low price speculation has set in, which will be worn out first in the shorts in the market or the producers in the country. An additional amount is being crimped and cribbed corn, which is being crimped this side of 3c. There isn't so much time between this and Jan. 1 to bring in enough corn to fill the market, and the foreign market for December and the year delivery, which is less than \$6,000,000 bu. and the amount after for Europe is less than \$600,000. Outside the country and the Argentine and the latter country is not excepting that out so badly in quality as to having speak of being shipped to Europe. If war should break out across the water there would be a great demand from the country, outside the very large sales already made to Europe. Yesterday December was offered at 24c., January at 24c., which also bid for January, and May closed at 24c. bu. but which was taken by millers at 25c.

The first week's receipts in this market were 157,000 bu. or 9,000 bu. larger than the same week last year. There has been no present demand for corn, but on old sales the stock in store increased 100,000, until yesterday only 17,500 bu. was in store. Of course No. 2 was 2 soles at 24c., but which was taken by millers at 25c.

Our condition is drag along in the same old rut. There is no room in the market to interest speculators, nor will there be for some time to come, unless that war cloud in Europe increases more than a menace. The big crop has far exceeded all the supplies to any extent in sight, as the low price of wheat has moved into consumption just about the same time as the market. At last report the visible was 490,000 bu. where it was last year.

Receipts of oats have not increased, and for the week were 140,500 bu. against 140,000 bu. for same week last year, but the prospects for a fair market in the movement of grain have not changed very little and is No. 2. Nor has anything new come in the way of a demand, which has come from the central and the West, and to a much less extent. Yesterday No. 2 at 15c., No. 3 at 18c., No. 3 white at 18c., and No. 2 white at 18c.

The Modern Miller of yesterday says: The condition of winter wheat is much more favorable than was reported a week ago. The entire Southwest was thoroughly soaked, and during the early part of the week, and the wheat crop has made a more important advance in condition and number of ears per bushel. During the week rains were general throughout the winter wheat belt, as far east as the Mississippi River, and this morning a very heavy rain is falling in Iowa, Illinois, the western Ohio Valley, and the western part of the state. The market is thoroughly broken and there is a prospect that seedling operations in western Kansas, Tennessee, and the Southwest will be renewed in the next week. To what extent November seed will be carried on is to be seen. Corn has been in great demand, and the market is somewhat of an unfavorable weather, and reports are coming now quite frequent indicating light yields per acre, and somewhat lower quality of grain than the boomers educated the trade to expect.

From the Street. For staple products, onions and potatoes remain surprisingly cheap. A month or two almost ago every operator predicted considerable advance long before this time.

The past week was a busy one with the foreign trade dealers, while the big profits were visible. It is said, on authority that a fair margin was in sight for all the careful operators on the street.

A sale of 200 barrels of Kiefer peats was made on the street last week that afforded very good business to the dealers. The same gave rise to considerable interest. Inasmuch as the seller is one of the smoothest and most reliable operators in the trade here and very rarely has he ever been caught napping herebefore.

How very low prices will precipitate an run on sugar has been shown in the course of the cabbage market. It is not very long since it was noted, however, that for winter wheat patents of 5c. per bu. were by the East and 1c. by foreign merchants. The week was 44,738 North and West, against 61,062 bushels last week, 45,631 same week last year.

Patent, 5c. per bu. 33 2/3c. Ex. fancy, 3c. 3000 1/2c. Choice, 3c. Ex. fancy, 3c. 3000 1/2c. Choice.

The apple receivers and sellers had a field day yesterday. The market was upward of 4,000 barrels. The various railroads, too, had considerable to add to the railway receipts. The strange feature of the

sales were only 1,000. In response to this week's abroad our market naturally opened lower, and the market naturally followed the market developed decided weakness owing to pressure from foreign and domestic buyers. This led in reaching a number of sales orders, the execution of which accelerated the decline. After which had reached a point of decline, the market had rallied under an attempt to cover shorts based upon the expectation of an unfavorable turn of events. Monday, the market was steady at 6 to 8 points under last evening. The financial and political disturbances abroad continued to affect the market, especially upon prices, despite the continued comparative small crop movement, and it is, of course, impossible to say whether the market will before the light receipts will ultimately prove an important factor in the situation. The foreign political complications are causing considerable uneasiness among the holders of actual cotton throughout the South, and the market is becoming more active, especially upon exports, with exports not up to expectations, has a wearing-out influence.

But speculation is at a discount, the majority of traders being inclined to play the short side. The close of yesterday saw the market at the lowest prices for the week, and Dec. and May at 62 1/2c. were just 1 1/2c. below the preceding Saturday.

Charles H. Albers has taken his family to Pasadena, Cal. Mr. Albers owns a controlling interest in a large coal mine near that place, which brings him a revenue. It is stated that he is not averaging a good salary in the business, but they do likewise in the near future.

The display of cauliflower cucumbers, string beans, and strawberries, the produce quarters is quite suggestive of the advent of spring rather than the approach of winter. Guided by the display of these articles, it is easy to see, spring is almost here, and the market is somewhat different, and while the Southern product is not so desirable, very good prices are secured for them.

The past week or ten days affected the condition and value of nearly all the game offerings. The weather was so warm and dry that the market was very active and prices correspondingly high. While the market in Pennsylvania is somewhat different, and while the Southern product is not so desirable, very good prices are secured for them.

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THE SUNDAY

PART FOUR

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 10, 1895.

BEGGARS AND MILLIONAIRES AWAIT HIS HEALING TOUCH.

The Wonderful Work of Francis Schlatter, Who
Claims to Possess Christ-Like Powers.

All Denver Has Attended His Open-Air Re-
ceptions for Months Past.

Now He Is Going to Chicago and May Come Thence to
St. Louis—A Magnetic Marvel.

Special Correspondence Sunday Post-Dispatch.
DENVER, Colo., Nov. 6.—Whether Francis Schlatter is, as he claims, a latter day Messiah, a medium of Divine mercy, in fact a carnate representation of the Father; or, as he is denominated by some devout persons, an emissary of the Evil One, sent to "deceive, if it were possible, the very elect;" or, as many of a more scientific turn, declare, merely the possessor of more than the ordinary amount of animal magnetism, the fact stands that he has confounded and puzzled the doctors and won

the hands of those who have patiently stood in line for hours waiting for his blessing. His healing speaks to or looks over the assembled crowd of spectators, while his lips move as if repeating a prayer. In one hand he holds a handkerchief, and, while with the other he usually holds a handkerchief or other article which is said to receive virtue from the contact, and which the apologist uses as a permanent charm against disease. He never asks questions, but sometimes he seems to particularly serious and prolongs his treatment to minutes instead of passing the pa-

shoulders over which it spreads; the beard, the hair, gracefully up the breast, the small whiskers develop, and, just at the corners of the mouth, there mark the perfect Jewish facial adoration, are all there. The first, blue and white, is with a kindly smile.

The full story of Francis Schlatter is briefly told in the Post-Dispatch, a year ago in Alsace-Lorraine. His parents were German, and he speaks that language as well as the French. He was born in Alsace, and he now speaks English with only the slightest German accent. He has recently learned to speak French, and he has been brought to Schlatter and he is invariably refused to treat all such cases.

The first cure performed by Schlatter was upon a friend in Long Island about eight months before he quit the shoemaker's bench. He has since treated thousands of persons, and has been directed to write. Afterward this means had been employed frequently with success, and when he first came to Denver he was asked to write to him instead of insisting upon personal treatment, but the letters came pouring in at such a rate that he was compelled to do so. The cures have come from all parts of the nation every day until it became a physical impossibility to write even the briefest of them. The cures of friends largely interfered in addressing and mailing them. Wonderful stories have come of the curative virtues of the letters written by him. The first cure was upon a man who had been a patient of his for months, and the most numerous patients have been those who trusted to handkerchiefs which had received his blessing. Many of these are made of fine, light-colored cotton or silk, are treasured by the people of Colorado as possessing priceless value. Thousands of them pass through his hands every day.

Each day, as the evening shades descend, the healer dismisses the people in line, and receives some thirty or forty patients of people too ill to walk, who are brought in carriages and hacks. Dozens of vehicles are always waiting, and the work is seldom completed before dark. One of the first cases cured by Schlatter in Denver was that of Albinus E. F., who had suffered for years from deafness. His daughter was similarly affected, and now they are well.

W. C. Doyle of Denver was cured of inflammatory rheumatism that made his hands helpless, was relieved almost instantly on the first day of Schlatter's ministrations.

S. A. Van Deusel, a mining broker, was another recipient of aid, and he has been in continuous treatment every day, helping to manage the crowds.

Miss Maud Ward of Longmont, Colo., was cured of a severe case of rheumatism, and once sent to Schlatter after hair a dozen physicians had pronounced her incurable. Dr. Stradley of Longmont and the editor of the *Times* of that place publicly announced this fact.

William Rosch of Globeville, a suburb of Denver, was cured of a severe case of rheumatism, and was thrown from a wagon. After thirty minutes treatment by Schlatter, he walked away as sprightly as when he came.

John Doyle of Boulder had paralysis of one side and had to be carried to the healer by two friends. He walked away unaided.

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The story of Schlatter's wanderings after he left Denver would be one of almost unparallel suffering. He subjected himself to suffering of fasting and exposure to the elements. Of this time he says little, but in answer to a question he gave the information that the extremes of heat and cold were suffered while many times weeks passed without a taste of food. "Where I have been," he says, "I have seen the extremes of his wanderings. From the Atlantic to the Pacific he traveled, crossing the Rocky Mountains, the desert, the mountains of Colorado in the terrible heat of summer, sometimes only partly clad and always with only occasional scanty meals. His trip took him to the Orient, and he says that the burning sands gave him little discomfort. He says for "It was the Father's will." The progress of his cure, he says, was due to his healing power, but he never remained long enough in a place to gain more than a few days' rest. The progress of his cure was at Peraia, N. M., whence the power that controls his movements had directed him, and where he was to begin his first days' fast. The progress of his cure, he says, for he had gone seventy-five days without tasting food at one time during his pilgrimage, of which he had been in Peraia, which is a small Mexican village, he wrought greater wonders than ever before, but he did not remain long enough to be seen again, until the attention of prominent people and finally of the press was attracted to him. The stories of his miracles were published and when he came to the Park the month he went to Albuquerque, he was at once surrounded by hundreds of the cured.

The results were wonderful. Lifelong sufferers were restored to health and strength and their health was not only advanced to account for it, none could deny that there was reality in his work, and all agreed that the surpassing modesty and unquestionable honesty of the healer would accept no pay for anything he did.

"I do nothing for myself," he said. Once when pressed to take a sum of money he took it and divided it among the poor

even volunteering to walk. One day about two years ago he disappeared and was not seen for some days. Then he came back and said he had walked to Cheyenne, 100 miles away, and had been there for ten weeks, and a week or two later he sold his shoemaker's tools for a small amount, paid a few small debts, and started for Denver. Nothing more was known of him by his friends in Denver until in last July the fame of the "New Messiah" who carried life and health in his hands came to the notice of the public.

HAS TOLSTOI BECOME A HUMBUG?

Mme. Seuron Says Money Is His Object Now.

All Moscow, where the Tolstoi family spend their winters, and the neighbors of Jasnaia, their country seat, will open their eyes wide when Mme. Seuron's remarkable book, "Count Leo Tolstoi and His Life," is published. Mme. Seuron, until recently, lived as the teacher of the numerous Tolstoi children in the Count's household, accompanying the family for more than six years on all their travels. She told Tolstoi of her project to write his biography, and, looking at her with his small, sharp eyes, he consented, saying: "Very well, madame; I am sure you will do your work well."

Advance sheets of the book preceded by the press prove that the authoress loves and admires Tolstoi, but without being blind to his many idiosyncrasies, the contradictions and fallacies of his character. She has dared to attack the Count on the score of insincerity, and declares that he has "abandoned the cause of the negotiation and devotion to the interests of all humanity, to brand the money-getting habit as an inspiration of the Evil One, and yet to fight wth publishers about royalties and percentages, and finally to wind up by doing one's own printing and selling directly to the public."

The forthcoming book tells us the countess' son, who has entirely withdrawn

from heaping benefits upon his fellowmen, if indeed he ever made an earnest attempt to do so, was a victim of a state of semi-barbarism in which he found them when he became their master. He never was a man, but his tenantry had him educated little of him, and wanted them to ask still less of him. He was always thinking of some system which prescribed that man should help his neighbor as himself. These teachings have been the subject of delibera-
tions for many a year, and they have evoked many controversies. Was it not preposterous to assume that the peasants were able to comprehend them and live up to them?

"Their feudal lord, the Count Leo, in the year 1850 to 1855, played at working with them, but it did no good," he said. "If it pleases God, it will cease to blow." This father of his tenants never in his life contemplated buying a fire-engine, but he did up to his day. "I told the Count at one time," says the author, "of the fruitless and pitiable efforts of some old peasant woman who was saving potatoes with a piecemeal."

"We have only three iron spades in the village," he answered. The Count unconcernedly, as I told the peasants to lend them to their neighbor whenever they wanted it is a good thing to get the people used to help one another. It furthers Christian love."

For a time the Count desired all his servants to participate in the evening prayers, but as he was a man of no taste, he left him; then was soon dropped any saints' pictures and crosses thrown in a heap in the store-room. Jasnaia has a school now, but it is a simple room of one and one low-ceilinged room that masquerades as such, but no regular teacher. Once in a year, while a disciple of Tolstoi's philosophy, who is now a teacher in the village, will undertake to teach the children and make them the useful members of society. It is wished that he be on payment, but there is no money attached to the place, the post is always quickly vacated.

The village contains twenty or thirty men who are all sons and nephews of the elder generation who served the Count in the sixties when he was engaged in agricultural and industrial experiments, and needed servants that knew nothing or nothing. It is a curious fact that the men who at one time looked after the Count's English pigs and sheep are the best educated villagers.

Tolstoi's ideas of religion culminate in the statement that "there is nothing in the store of heavenly bliss but the duty to try and find out what lies beyond the curtain that separates this world from the other, and the content with what is before us."

He recognises a great power that is above nature as we see it.

The Count very often gives to the poor, except when he has to refuse, but as far as possible escapes this unpleasantness by dodging supplicants.

"I have often seen men, who were half beggars," says Mme. Seuron, "with his hat drawn over his eyes and looking neither to the right nor left. Such performances he

thinks are not to be expected."

A magazine article not long ago referred to Count Tolstoi's singular aversion to copying rights. Mme. Seuron says that he now has no aversion whatever to increase the mercantile value of his literary works, but owing to the fact that Russian authors have no rights whatever in other countries, he cares little whether his works are reproduced or not.

The authoress denies an imputation made some time ago about the Count's alleged avarice. "He counts the coffee beans, it is true, and is very particular with his money, but on the other hand exhibits a sovereign disregard for worldly goods. I once heard him refuse 120 roubles' advance to a new woman who had come to him in sum to bring his family to one of the Count's estates, and, being unable to procure the place, that offered themselves for possession of his estates. His wife, however, the income of the estates had decreased from fifty thousand to five thousand, and the peasants grew wealthy during the period of general disorder, and Tolstoi cared not.

Suddenly the Count's spirit for trade was kindled. He now began to offer in his books. The Countess drove to three different cemeteries to inquire after the price of a tombstone. His Imperial Majesties were seen arrayed in civil dress, wearing a light cloak and smoking a cigarette, crossing over to the stage, and very frequently to the box where the Emperor and the Kaiser were seated. The Emperor frequently finds his critics on the stage, and the Kaiser as a rule remembers to throw away his cigarette before he steps in at the stage door. Once, however, the remaining three boys are commanding. The third, Leo, is an invalid. He wrote a book entitled "The Blue Pamphlet," but there is nothing in it.

Summing up, Mme. Seuron says that Leo Tolstoi is an eccentric man who, having taste for the theater, would have been a sort of ascetic out of sheer disinterest, being neither over-scrupulous in the matter of dress nor possessing a taste for good living, though he is an invalid, and, respectively called attention to the matter. Whereupon the monarch of all the Russias, the Emperor, asked him, and he answered: "The regulations for the preservation of order in this house naturally hold good also for me."

The authoress is the mother of a new "bowie," the general movement of the American *cowp*."

BELLES OF EL DORADO SPRINGS, MO.

Edy

Albertson

Stella
Mitchell

Minnie
Hunter

Katie
Babler

Cora
Beardlee

Mollie
Warren

Lulu
Pemberton

Brattie
Spurgon

Hayer

Mary
Babler

Minnie
Hunter

Edy

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STAGE SNAPSHOT



of Thomas Q. Seabrooke
an opportunity of seeing him in
day at the Grand to-night. Since
here, Mr. Seabrooke has taken
a step in the dramatic profession.

quit buffoonery and clowning and
sason is presenting a farcical com-
called "A World of Trouble." Harry
and Edward Paulson, who wrote "Nobie"
and "Ermine," are the authors of "A
World of Trouble," which is now running
at the Standard Theater, London, under
the title "A Locket."

While Mr. Seabrooke, long before he ever
went into comic opera, was a distinguished
comedian, his present departure
must be regarded in the light of a new ven-
ture. Success, however, has attended him.

He played three weeks in Boston, and
last night the critics commended

him for his abandonment of comic opera.

In Chicago recently he played two weeks
and made a distinct impression.

In "A World of Trouble," Mr. Seabrooke
has the part of Middleton Simpkin,

the play tells of the humorous difficulties
into which Simpkin has been involved

through his resemblance to some one he
has never seen.

This resemblance is so

striking that when he is

tried in court, charged with

bigramy and excesses committed by

causing the wife to divorce him.

He is the wife's admirer.

The wife of Simpkin's

discovered him at that time.

Mrs. Simpkin discovers her husband

tempting to restore a young lady who has

sworn off him. These circumstances, taken

in connection with a number of lost

while containing two portraits shown

out at a time, involved everybody in

a series of scandalous benders. In

the end all the mistakes are

blown away and the moral of the piece

is that in examining both sides of every

question one would be saved a world of

trouble.

The cast includes Miss Follott, Page,

Miss Annie Lovett, Miss Mabel Pearl,

Miss Daisy Lovering, William Heron,

Thomas Oberle, Adolph Jackson, Edwin

Nash, Roy Fairchild and W. H. McCor-

leander Richardson's new comedy, enti-

led "Baby Mine," will be introduced by

Mr. Seabrooke on Thursday night.

Mr. Crane comes to the Olympic to-night,

and will present for the first time in this

city his "Wife's Father."

The Morton's comedy which the comedian

spent a week in New York for the greater part

of the season, and comes here bearing

excellent recommendations.

The theme upon which the play is con-

structed is the overwhelming affection of

an old man for his wife.

The old fellow is a widower, and the girl is

the apple of his eye. When she falls in love

with the old man's son, he objects to the

advent of his son into his home.

He objects to their marriage, and even has

the adventure of a young man into his

home.

Manager Butler will present Field and

Hanson's Drawing Cards at the Standard

this week.

The company has been

well received.

Special Correspondence Sunday Post-Dish-

patch.

The concert of the Melba Operatic Com-

pany, to-day at the Grand

Musical Hall, will be one of the

musical events of the season.

It is only at intervals that nature brings forth a voice that touches the heart of the world. The humorist said to go ahead, and the result has proved a financial and artistic success.

"Just when," says Mr. Mayo, "the character of 'Pudd'nhead Wilson' and the personality of Mark Twain were two separate individuals, and I am the author of the play."

In "Pudd'nhead Wilson" a voice.

Musical she

was from birth and inheritance, and when

she was a child she was a capable

performer on the piano.

It was some time later when her

husband, who had discovered her, and

had brought her to the Metropolitan Opera-

house, and she married him.

She has now

been a soloist in the famous

Metropolitan Opera-house, and was

invited to give a solo performance.

She has now

been a soloist in the famous

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Metropolitan Opera-house, and was

She Never Smiled Again.

THE SMASH-Y-TO-COME
(From Puck.)



(Copyright, 1895, by Keppler & Schwartzmann, Inc.)
Chimney McNamee—Well, ain't you der four-eyed bloke wot waits for me
girl outin' work in der hat factory an' tries to win her?
Chollier Pincenes (naughty!)-Doubtless I am the person to whom you
refer.
Chimney McNamee—Well, yer wants to cheese off! See? Or I'll break
every pane of glass in yer face!

A REJUVENATOR
(From Truth.)



The tire that held the wind went down.
The sweeping wheels rolled on;
And the bumble-bees givens town.
To her whose wind was gone?
She lived, for life has many a bump,
But the wind is every strain;
Still comes not wind without a pump;
She never smiled again!

She sat where bumble-bees went round.
She had a cloak at her bound.
She was impudent at her bound.
And she felt their mighty sting;
A murmur of the windly air,
Mild as every strain;
A voice of winds that brought despair;
She never smiled again!

There passed proud forms before her gaze,
The scorcher and the fair;
But who would leave the glittering mass
To a bumble-bee?
Before her swept the bloomer-girl,
In pleasure's reckless train;
But nought could check that giddy whirl;
She never smiled again!

Friends, since that time, seek not her face;
By all she is ignored.
For she has trumped her partner's ace
And she is a fraud.
Her eyes emit a mystic fire,
Her words give neath put pain,
For they are ever of that tire;
She never smiled again!

WHY HE CHANGED IT.

Circumstances Were Against the Editor and He Yielded.

From the Chicago Post.

"John" called the editor of the Pikeville Clarion through the speaking tube.

"Yes, sir," answered the foreman.

"Hunt up the fashion editorial that I sent last night."

"Yes, sir. I have it. Shall I kill it?"

"Not on your life. I worked too hard gettin' it up. I just want one little change made in it."

"Well, shall I send you a proof?" asked the foreman.

"Proof nothing," returned the editor, with some heat. "I've got a proof here, and that's what has made all the trouble. Look in the second paragraph and you will find this statement: 'We are of the opinion that the editor has never been nothing short of an outrageous absurdity.'"

"I've found it, sir."

"Now make that 'we' read 'I' and be sure to work the editorial off in the next issue."

"All right, sir. But it'll look rather odd, won't it?"

"Maybe it will, but I can't help that. My wife has not been in to see me, and she said she would buy her two shares of stock in this paper before I can put that opinion in the plural."

NECESSARY.

Wilson: "I see that they have doubled the police force in your American city. Is it time to widen your all that?"

Milson: "No; but it's either enlarge the force or else do our own housework."

Wilson: "I say, boys won't stay where there aren't had enough to go around."

A Study in Fruit.

She's canning fruit.

An apron large—all purple stained and red—almost envelopes her from foot to head. Her sleeves are rolled; her dainty wrists are bare; a pure white cap adorns her golden hair. When the cheeks ahpene—eyes bluey gray.

Completes a picture that—what shall I say? That's simply cute.

She's canning fruit.

This week. She's making jam, and jelly, too. And watermelon pickles, just a few. She stirs and tastes, and tastes and stirs. She tell.

When things are done, and makes the jelly just right. And, all in all, it's quite an art.

For some things must be sweet and others tart.

All tastes to suit.

She's canning fruit. Preserves of almost every kind she's made. And now has started on a marmalade! And as I watch her to my heart there A fragrance sweet—born not of cooking plums.

But burning love! I've this regret, you see: That Dorothy's not canning fruit for me while canning fruit.

Not Fit for the Business.

From the Chicago Post.

"How did you come out with that prize-fighter you undertook to train?"

"The whole matter was a failure."

"What was the matter?"

"There was no fault."

"What was wrong with him?"

"He couldn't either write or talk."

DIDN'T RECOGNIZE HER.

From the Chicago Post.

"All the time he was a reform road agent, is at his old tricks again now, I suppose?"

"Big Foot Smith." "What! Gone back on his religion and holdin' up Wells-Fargo again?"

Bronco Bill: "Not exactly that, but I hear as how he's head and front of the church fair down at Roaring's Ridge."

PALPABLE.

Wills: "Why do the two leading base ball clubs play for the cup under the pennant is won?"

Wilson: "Well, they both have pitchers you know, and naturally they want the cup to go with it."

EXIT THE S. G.

First Weary Wanderer—Well, Jimmy, an' how does it taste?

AS THE TWIG IS BENT, ETC.

Wilson: "Is your son at college?"

Wilson: "Yes."

Wilson: "What is he bent on?"

Wilson: "Well, he was bent on penny ante for a long time, but I guess he's clean broke on it by this time."

WILDS DID NOT FAIL.

"Oh, I cannot express my love!"

"Thousands miles lay between them."

"She would not let it grasping a pen he proceeded to write the letter.

WARS ON TURKEY.

Active preparations for a lively war on turkey has been in progress. The turks are usually considered a retiring, inoffensive set, but the causes in the present case are strong and the public opinion is for the war that Turkey must and shall be prosecuted with vigor. A cold, bloody massacre is almost inevitable.

Wilson: "Well, I'll take good care of the present, and let the future take care of itself."

LOGICAL.

Mamma: "You ought not to accept a diamond necklace as a present from Mr. de Billon. You don't know what the future may bring forth."

Wilson: "Well, I'll take good care of the present, and let the future take care of itself."

A PARADOX.

Mistress: "Buddy, if the modiste's collect or calls, tell him I am out."

Wilson: "Buddy, tell him, madam."

Mistress: "I know I will if you tell him that—I'll be in the amount of his bill."

AT THE CLUB.

Maston: "You are going to try to pay your debts this winter, eh?"

Billson: "Yes."

Maston: "You'll have your hands full to do the full hand's air summer, or I would have paid them long ago."

A GREAT DEAL OF IT.

Hojack: "Glibby has the bicycle face."

Tomlock: "It has the say."

Hojack: "It is. He has the face to borrow mine every day."

FIRST CASE ON RECORD.
Their Friendship Was Sufficiently Extraordinary for Comment.

From the Chicago Post.

The old, gray-haired man and the young, spruce-looking fellow were walking along arm in arm when they passed the lawyer and the politician.

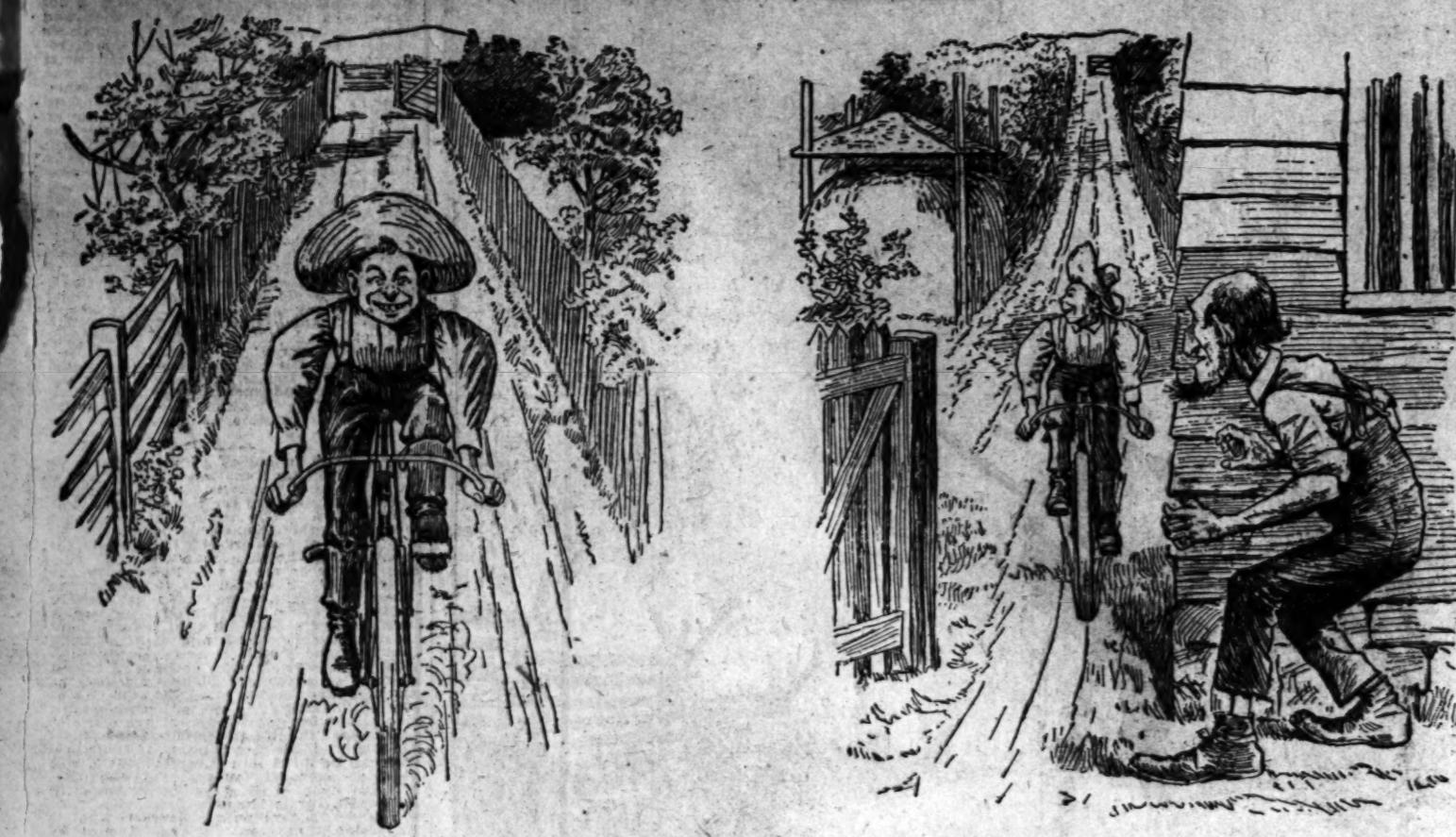
"Most remarkable case, that," said the lawyer with a nod of his head in the direction of the pair.

"What?" asked the politician.

"Friendship," said the lawyer.

"Friendship?" asked the politician.

FARMER OATCAKE'S HAPPY IDEA.



The old man's down in the cow medder a thinkin' I'm a sortin' out them apples.

MISS MARY E. EASTSIDE
And Her Very Candid Remarks About
Her Cousin Mamie.

From Judge.
I never git roun' where my cousin Mamie Darling is' I don't feel like cuffin' her head up to a peak. She's got such an aggrevatin' way of openin' her big blue eyes at ye an' givin' ye that baby stare of hers.

She's fat, a pig an' deeper'n an arteshan well, an' romantic till th' cows come home. From the time she was seven years old she's been a regular goner, as she's been gainin' ten poun' a year ever since.

She's been thinkin' up devility fur other folks to do an' git shamed.

She's been engaged 'leven times, an' has had more different husbands, as she's callie 'em, an' she's alius an' freer writin' poetry, an' gittin' me or some o' th' other girls to go in' mesame faller. She's been correspondin' with a bunch o' men, an' her face for her once, fur paradin' me up lower Broadway with a green ribbon tied to the bunch o' men's necks.

She's been comittin' sweycide, an' it fills me with unhappy remembrances, an' you ain't afraid of the pawnshop, an' we may as well have a little good time with the money.

I went an' done it fur her an' we spent th' mornin' in the pawnshop, an' then an' Inde gherkins grew in Jersey; an' about three months after she got a letter from Walter 't he was married, and a' friend of his visitin' New York would tell us his un-bredder.

So as Mamie never has any money, I had ter help her out, an' she's been a good help, not engaged to th' friend, an' is yet.

They furry us, an' they're all right, an' life is dark and sad. First, an' one who won't stay long, then a bad one who won't go; then a lousy one, a' friend of his who has a beau.

OH, THESE MODERN DESPOTS!
Ah, the servant girl! the servant girl! They drive us to the dogs.

They worry us, an' they're all right, an' life is dark and sad. First, an' one who won't stay long, then a bad one who won't go; then a lousy one, a' friend of his who has a beau.

STRÄIGHTENED OUT.
Guy Boy: "Hear the latest about Mrs. Middlebush? She's married a week?"

Mrs. B.: "Now what is it?" Guy Boy: "She's in love with her groom."

Mrs. B.: "Heavens! How dreadful!" Guy Boy: "Not so dreadful. It's her bridegroom she's in love with."

TABLES TURNED.
Hicks: "What have you lost, my love?" Mrs. Hicks: "I've been touched for 20 cent. Have you been through my bloomers again?"

AUTUMN.
"The melancholy days have come, The sadness of the year." Terry, A trifl cool for bear.

Sufficient Reason.
From the Detroit Free Press.
"Why are you not up to Simpson's to-night holding his daughter's hand?"

"Because I am too much afraid of her father's foot."

IN ACCORDANCE.
The cannibal King's Private Secretary approached His Majesty and said:

"By the way—King, looking up from his game of patience.

"Nothing, Your Majesty, except that the missionary whom you ordered to be placed in the stocks after his garrison is showing the effects of the hot weather. In spite of large quantities of ice he is not up to some point on it, getting decidedly ramy."

The King of the Cannibal Islands assumed a thoughtful expression.

"I'll do what we will," he said, after a pause; "I promised the deceased that the obsequies should be high. He was a' western ritualist, you know."

THE PLAN WORKED WELL.

"And will?"—The missionary smiled benignly upon the cannibal king.

"I'll let me try to make good over come your evil—let me try to make you feel better in every way." In the course of a conversation with one of his children a' the cannibal king observed that the missionary's plan had succeeded admirably, for since eating him the king's digestion was splendid and he seemed clothed in roseate hues.

More Race Discrimination.

"Ollie, my bredderin', don't do me right. Do you know I'm not comin'?"—"I'll make when Ollie comin' home from Hogan's saloon!"

Copyright, 1895, by Morris & Schwartzman, Inc.

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FR. ZAHM ON EVOLUTION.

The Darwinian Theory Does Not Clash with the Catholic Faith.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 15.—Rev. John Aloysius Zahm, a Catholic priest and distinguished scientist of Notre Dame, Ind., who is now connected with the Catholic University here, has invited wide attention for reasons of his biological work entitled "Moses and Modern Science." This is not the first time that persons outside the Catholic Church, the theory of evolution is not, in a limited sense, opposed to the teachings of the faith. Father Zahm's work, however, has outlined the orthodox attitude toward this theory in a little pamphlet published at Notre Dame, in which his old schoolmate, Cardinal Rampolla, who says his work goes farther than Darwin and Huxley want.

Dr. Zahm has adopted the Darwinian theory of evolution, and admits it as a well-founded scientific hypothesis, only he argues that God's action is not excluded. He also goes so far as to argue that those dogmatists who view an original idea as an attack on revealed religion, have received that the Pope has ordered the translation of Dr. Zahm's work into Italian, and has commanded that it be read in the seminaries. Father Zahm also quotes from Cardinal Rampolla and others high in the Vatican, praising and thanking him for the work he has done as a Catholic, but not attacking his faith.

Cardinal Gibbons, the Chancellor of the University, has also advanced views in favor of evolution, but is allowed to go in pursuit of knowledge, he said that to the Catholic all liberty was granted, provided that God was the creator, and not nature, as Darwin and his followers hold. Keeping this great truth before the public is the sequence of reason and thus prove the most abstract theories intelligently.

"LOOSE POLITICS."

What the London Chronicle Thinks of the Monroe Doctrine.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—Editorial discussing the interview with Henry Cabot Lodge on the Monroe doctrine the Chronicle this morning says:

Mr. Lodge, Secretary of State for the colonies, is not likely to attempt to play the role of Napoleon of Venezuela. Unless the United States formally recognizes the independence of all the South American republics, we are bound to protect our citizens. Realizing the establishment of such a power, the Monroe doctrine, no longer possible like those of the Monroe doctrine can stop us from protecting the lives and property of English people in the new world.

IN A HEAVY GALE.

Bad Weather for the Arrival of Steamships at Queenstown.

QUEENSTOWN, Nov. 15.—Owing to the strong gale which was blowing when this morning the steamer British and Lancastrian came from New York for Liverpool, could not be berthed outside the harbor, and were forced to come in and anchor before they could transfer their mails and passengers to the steamer.

A. T. Thorne, a steerage passenger on board the Lucania, died Nov. 11 of consumption.

China's Concession to Germany.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—A special dispatch received here from Shanghai says that it is positively stated that China has agreed to lease the Kiangnan Canal to Germany. The canal near the entrance to the seaport of Amoy for the purpose of establishing a naval yard and a coal depot. This step is the result of the lecture was welcomed formally by the official dignitaries of the city, and banquets in his honor were given, at which the chief magistrate of the city, Mr. H. H. Campbell, who has been a financial success from the start, but the press is more loud in praise of the man than the place. It is said that since his arrival in Australia there has been a tremendous run on his literary works. The market could not supply the demand. The man's popularity has increased at the financial success of his



The Potato Every Day

By MRS. S. T. RORER,
DR. CYRUS EDSON and
JOHN GILMER SPEED

Why the potato as a daily diet is injurious.
A new phase of a topic of the widest
interest in the November

LADIES' HOME JOURNAL

10 Cents on all News-stands
The Curtis Publishing Company
Philadelphia

BOTH DUELISTS KILLED.

Florida Farmers Fight on Horseback
With Winchesters.

WESTVILLE, Fla., Nov. 15.—Near Watson, in Washington County, George Phillips and John McLain, prominent farmers, while on horseback met on the road and a duel with Winchesters immediately ensued, firing being continued until both men fell from their horses. Phillips died at once, and one bullet placing the brain and causing instant death. McLain was shot twice, a 16-year-old girl at a country school both were attending.

DETROIT.

Nov. 15.—John Walker, a butcher knife slashed up and drove away Jacob Blackwell, a negro, who attempted to criminally assault her.

YOUNG WOMAN SENTENCED.

Did Not Think It Any Harm to Have
Two Husbands.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 15.—Miss Maud L. Lilly, the attractive young woman who was married to John V. Goodman at Hamden, N. J., last August, and from the moment she set foot in Australian colonies, and her wife and daughter have been honored guests at scores of social entertainments. Mrs. Maud and other members of the lecture was welcomed formally by the official dignitaries of the city, and banquets in his honor were given, at which the chief magistrate of the city, Mr. H. H. Campbell, who has been a financial success from the start, but the press is more loud in praise of the man than the place. It is said that since his arrival in Australia there has been a tremendous run on his literary works. The market could not supply the demand. The man's popularity has increased at the financial success of his

Struck Natural Gas.

BEDALIA, Mo., Nov. 15.—Another strike of natural gas has been made on the farm of John Williams, located in the town of Smithton, eight miles east of here, making the third well discovered there within the past few months.

For Good Railroad Boys.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—The Camden (N. J.) Street Railway Co. has announced that every three months it will set aside \$500 to be distributed among the employees who during that time have no charges against them for violating the rules of the company.

Murdered Before He Was Run Over.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 15.—Luther D. Devot, a member of the Devot family, who was run over near Larose by a Michigan Central train, is believed to have been robbed and murdered and his body placed on the track as his missing, wife and son he had in his purse are missing.

Train Robbers' Threats.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Nov. 15.—Train-robber Pat Crowe declares that unless he is allowed to plead guilty to one charge and is let off with a five-year sentence, and all the remaining accusations are dismissed, he will expose well known men whom he believes were well paid to assist him in breaking jail here.

CRIME BRIEFS.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

LIBERTY, Mo., Nov. 15.—Thomas Messick, member of the Liberty School Board,

A GOOD THING - PUSH IT ALONG

BATTLE AX
Plug Tobacco
A Great Big Piece for
10 Cents.

Hearses to Take Depositions.

HANNIBAL, Mo., Nov. 15.—Attorneys for Dr. Hearne and wife, charged with the murder of Dr. Edward A. Miller, have notified the State's attorneys that they will take depositions here on the 26th. The trial for the 26th, and the supporters of the defense, the Grand-Jury found an indictment against the wife to be examined appeared before the jury.

To California.

Via the Burlington Route. Only three days and three nights. Every meal in dining cars. Ticket office, southwest corner Broadway and Olive street.

Testing Machine Guns.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 15.—The ordnance officials of the navy are about to resume the test of machine guns which were suspended some time ago because several of the guns entered for the competition were not ready to try. To-day the Accles gun will be tried at the Navy Yard and afterwards at Indianhead and following that will come the test of the Maxim gun.

For Your Food Distresses You
Take Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

It aids the stomach to digest the food, and does away with that full feeling after eating.

One Wife Too Many.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 15.—William B. Roberts has been arrested on a charge of bigamy. His first wife was Grace A. Spencer, whom he married in 1881. Then, it is claimed, he married Mary B. Roberts of Stockton, Cal., whom he deserted a week later.

A Traveling Man's Suicide.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 15.—T. B. Roberts of Allegany, Pa., a traveling man, who was notified of his discharge yesterday, committed suicide in his rooms at the Tremont House, in this city, last night by shooting himself through the heart.

One Killed; One Injured.

IRON MOUNTAIN, Mich., Nov. 15.—Two freight trains on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul road collided at 10:30 a. m. Alfred C. Mortag of Green Bay, an engineer, and badly injuring Frank Stock. Two locomotives were wrecked and several freight cars derailed.

Punts Given Five Years.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CARLILLE, Ill., Nov. 15.—George Putnam of St. Louis, who served five years in the penitentiary in the Circuit Court yesterday for the murder of A. S. Grinn of this city on May 8, 1894.

The watched pot never boils, but it often times generates considerable heat around a card table. Poker sets in ivory; swell things in cards and holders. J. Bolland Jewelry Company, Seven West Locust.

GLOBE SUIT AND OVERCOAT SALE

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

\$7.95--\$12.50 and \$15.00 Men's Suits and Overcoats--\$7.95

Other styles Men's Suits and Overcoats, \$3.50 to \$25.00. Boys' Suits and Overcoats, 95c to \$10.00. See those Boys' Chinchilla Reefs, nicely made and warm lined, at \$1.95. FREE—Fine Patent Steel Skates, Drums, Zithers and Harps with Boys' Suits and Overcoats at \$3.00 and above. See the values in all other departments.



SHOES.

Ladies' Rubbers	19c
Men's Rubbers	39c
\$1.50 and \$2 Ladies' Warm-Lined Lace and Button Shoes	\$1 and \$1.50
\$2 Men's Satin Calf Lace and Congress	\$1.50
\$1 Misses' Dongola Button or Lace School Shoes	75c
\$1.75 and \$2 Boys' Solid Calf Lace School Shoes	\$1.25 and \$1.50

40c and 75c Yacht and Cloth Pullover Caps, 25c and 45c

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75c and \$1.25 Buck

St. Louis Post-Dispatch
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CIRCULATION

OF THE
Sunday Post-Dispatch.

A Sworn Statement of Circulation.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
Personally appeared before me, a Notary Public
and for the City of St. Louis, Mo., G. W. Jones,
Business Manager of the Sunday Post-Dispatch,
who deposes and says that the regular edition of
the Sunday Post-Dispatch for the previous week,
when all the news was all spoiled and left
out, was as follows:

October 20—33,327
October 27—35,502
November 3—35,635
November 10—35,258
Total—341,822
Average per Sunday—35,455

G. W. JONES, Business Manager.

Sworn to and subscribed before me the 11th day of
November, 1895.

HARRY M. DUHERRING,
Notary Public, City of St. Louis, Mo.

My term expires Oct. 17, 1896.

All Circulation Books Always Open to Ad-

vertisers and an examination earnestly in-
vited.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

OLYMPIA—Wm. H. Crane.
GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—Thos. Q. Seabrook.
HAULIN'S—Steve Brodie.
STANDARD—Field & Hanson's Drawing Cards.

THEATRE—MATINEE—TOMORROW.

OLYMPIA—Wm. H. Crane.
GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—Thos. Q. Seabrook.
HAULIN'S—Steve Brodie.

BUSINESS MEN SHOULD ORGANIZE.

The old fight of the wire companies for separate conduits is foreshadowed in the interviews with their representatives, some of whom discuss the conduit subject with an ignorance so dense that it could be cut with a knife.

Mr. Frank of the Western Union talks about the danger of placing different wires in the same conduit as if they were strung underground just as they were strung overhead and were subject to wetting, falling and crossing. The general underground conduit has long since passed the experimental stage and is in successful operation in a number of cities. The wires are so placed and protected that accident is impossible and interference of currents is wholly avoided.

In the investigation of the subject by the St. Louis commission unquestionable evidence of the successful operation of general conduits carrying all kinds of wires was obtained. Mr. J. B. Barrett, Superintendent of Electric Lighting in Chicago, affirmed that different wires could be run not only in the same conduit, but in the same pipe without interference or loss of efficiency.

It is not the danger of putting the wires in a general conduit that prompts the wire companies to oppose the general conduit plan, but greed for special privileges.

Opposed to them are the interests of the whole city which demand a general conduit controlled by the city.

In view of the danger of overhead wires and the threat of higher insurance rates it behoves the business men to organize a vigorous campaign for the burial of the wires.

NEW YORK'S VOTE.

Interesting light is thrown on the politics of New York through an analysis of the population by Secretary Edward Marshall of the Tenement House Commission.

The classification of New York's population according to nationality shows that the native born Americans in the city constitute less than one-fourth of the residents. The Germans outnumber them by 70,000, and the Irish outnumber them by 60,000, any one of these nationalities will outvote the native population.

Applying these facts to a consideration of the police question, the defeat of the reform element which affiliated with the supporters of the blue laws is easily explained. Allowing liberal percentages of the various nationalities who would support strict Sunday laws, there is a clear majority of 134,000 people, or 27,000 voters, who have been accustomed to a liberal Sunday with open saloons. Tammany knew the elements with which it had to deal and the reform party was ignorant of them.

But there is another interesting view of New York's population. More than 56 per cent of the total population live in tenements, that is, in houses costing less than \$20 per month. A fair estimate of the tenement vote is 140,000, which is a majority in ordinary years and at all times a dominating element.

The results of elections in New York City are decided, therefore, by the foreign vote and the tenement vote. It is to all intents and purposes—in the ideas and customs of a majority of its population—a foreign city and a city politically owned by a tenement population.

With these facts in view, a power of Tammany and the peculiar conditions of

New York politics become clearer. They are not likely to give the Sunday Post-Dispatch credit for it, which is sinful and demoralizing on their part. The San Francisco Bulletin is the latest to profit by pleasing its readers with Sunday Post-Dispatch pictures. It reproduces Russell's exquisite drawing, "Sunday Morning After Service," but even in the face of such a devout subject it removed the artist's name from his work and was guilty of further larceny by failing to credit the Sunday Post-Dispatch as the source from which the picture was taken. It is surprising to see such good taste in art work mingled with so deplorable a spirit of malice.

THE BIGGER IN THE WOODPILE.

Chairman Harrity's announcement of the Administration's programme with regard to the National Democratic Convention exposes "the nigger in the woodpile" of the scheme of the gold standard Democrats of Missouri to induce the State Central Committee to postpone the selection of delegates to the national convention until six weeks before that event.

Chairman Harrity is careful to give out the report that he was favorable to an early convention, but that he has been convinced that a late convention is preferable. He now announces that the meeting of the National Committee will not be held before February and that the convention will be called for the middle of July. He is also reported to be convinced that New York, where "sound money" sentiment prevails, is the best location.

The gentlemen engineering the movement to have the Missouri convention for the selection of delegates called not more than six weeks before the date of the national convention were perfectly well aware of the scheme announced by Chairman Harrity. This would bring the State convention down to the first of June after most of the conventions had been held and everything was fixed to capture the national convention for the Administration and the gold standard. It was a trap set for Missouri Democrats.

In the adoption of the scheme of a late convention, to be held in New York, the Administration has sold out to Wall Street, and part of the bargain was to include Missouri in the assets thus to be turned over to it.

Platt, Quay and Gorman ought to be very happy men when they hear from Mr. Carnegie that such persons as they are loved and appreciated in England. If either of these masterful citizens, or all of them, will go to England to live, the people of the United States will offer no objection.

Missourians have great respect for fellow-Democrats everywhere, but it is not to be expected of them that they are to be entirely controlled by Eastern ideas of Democracy. They propose to think for themselves and are willing that the Democrats of other States should do the same.

President Farnsworth, of the College of Civil Engineering of Cornell University, is reported to have received the largest fee, perhaps, ever paid to an engineer—\$10,000. This for services in planning a system of asylums for the goldbug lunatics, and the superintendent should be the most colored person in the State.

The negro vote in Kentucky is large and it is said that every negro doctor in the State is now expecting to be made an asylum superintendent. There should be an asylum in Kentucky for the goldbug lunatics, and the superintendent should be the most colored person in the State.

It is clear that the suicide crowd on "the other side" is growing rapidly when we read that in Paris and Lyons there have been eighteen suicides recently through losses on the Bourse. Not to mention foreigners as that caused on the Missouri Pacific recently through the carelessness of a switchman.

The old system of depending on a switchman to notify the engineer that the switch is properly set and the track clear is obsolete. Occasional accidents due to the weakness, carelessness or forgetfulness of the man could not be avoided. Human powers will succumb to a constant strain.

The railroads have found something better in the automatic block signal system, which can be depended upon to do the work or if it fails to do the work properly to warn the engineer that the system is out of order. It is never sick, never gets drunk, never grows weary, never goes to sleep and never forgets.

The efficiency of the system has been thoroughly proved. Public opinion has forced its use on all the Eastern roads, where proof of its value, especially in cities where there are many tracks and trains, can be obtained by all railroad men.

With such a system available it is inexcusable that a railroad should be without it. If the system had been in use on the Missouri Pacific the fatal accident near King's highway would not have occurred.

The example of the Burlington should be followed by all St. Louis roads. and if John G. Carlisle should ever be a candidate in Kentucky again he will realize the fact.

In 140 days of race gambling there are how many defaulters? Do any of the mathematicians know, or will the problem have to be referred to the Police Department?

Red and Harrison would be pleased to know if William McKinley is proceeding on tips given him by the same clairvoyant who set her spooks to work for Boss Cox.

As the squaw-man vote amounts to nothing in the States, why should it have been given out that Mr. Harrison is descended from Pocahontas?

Marlborough has been disappointed in finding peaches in New York in November. He seems not to know what a peach his American girl is.

Bill Bradley of Kentucky would be astonished to learn that Bill Warner of Missouri is thinking about the Vice-Presidency.

Prince Henry of Prussia sitting on the Brazilian throne would scarcely have been recognized by the late Mr. Monroe.

Judge Murphy's flirtation with Jim Cronin stamps his honor as one of the confirmed coqueteurs of the bunch.

The cuckoos may sing third term and talk third term and dream third term, but there will be no such term.

The Post-Dispatch is the chrysanthemum of St. Louis journalism. Everybody wants a chrysanthemum.

The excess of snow in the Maffitt petition is only one of the excesses of the obstinate obstructionists.

The burial of the wires should take place before there are any more electric funerals or fires.

The people are becoming impatient to see the Cleveland, Quincy & Carlisle legal shingle hang out.

In the agonies of the British lion the President hopes to regain the esteem of his countrymen.

Conjugation.

"I love, you love, he loves."—Conscious of the charmed words say. "For whom you what such loving prove?"—God rules the world that way.

"I love, ye love, they love."—God rules the world that way.

"By whom we may the mountains move and make the kingdom ours."—Anne L. Muzzy.

WELL-KNOWN ST. LOUISAN.



William Randolph.

William Randolph was born in New Jersey in 1850 and when quite a young man engaged in business in Chicago. In 1871 he came to St. Louis as cashier of the Charles P. Kellogg Clothing Co., and a few years later he associated himself with the H. & L. Chase Bag Co. Mr. Randolph is one of the leading church and Sunday school workers in Missouri and is treasurer of the State Sunday School Association.

MEN OF MARK.

James Whitcomb Riley is the only remaining American poet who wears a smooth face.

Mr. Frederick Harrison, who is writing a life of William the Silent, has gone to The Hague to gather further materials for his work on the spot.

Joseph Jefferson never talks politics. What his party may be is not generally known. He is very diplomatic in dodging all questions that tend to expose him into an expression of opinion regarding national issues.

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President Farnsworth, colored, of the Georgia State Agricultural College, has this anecdote told to him: At the close of the war General Harris addressed the pupils of a negro school in Atlanta. "What shall I tell them in the North when I go back?" he said. A negro boy sitting in the front row jumped to his feet and cried, "Tell them we are rising." That boy is now President Wright.

WOMEN OF NOTE.

The Queen of Portugal has been studying medicines for some time in order to be better able to care for her invalid husband.

Vienna's first female physician is Miss Georgine von Roff, who studied medicine at Bern and now practices professionally over a high school for officers' daughters.

A 16-year-old Diana, Miss Lulu Daniels, of Brooklyn, Ore., shot and killed a pig buck with five-point antlers, at 200 yards range, while out hunting with a party a few days ago.

The recent death of Mrs. Thomas R. Gerry, mother of Commodore Gerry and Mrs. Frederic Galtzkin, leaves to the venerable Mrs. Walden Pell the honor of being the oldest matron of New York society. Mrs. Pell celebrated her 85th birthday Oct. 2, at her Parisian residence, No. 1 Avenue Montaigne.

In Austria and the East a female editor is still a rarity that Vienna Presses call especial attention, as a curiosity, to the fact that the editor-in-chief of the Vienna Post is a young woman, Miss Milena Mrazová, who has also written some successful books, and whose "charms of noble femininity" have not been marred by her

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SHALL STORIS BE DISBARRED?

Argument Before Judge Flitcraft
on This Point.

JEFF DEFENDS HIMSELF.

Question as to Whether There is Relief
Outside of the Statutes to Be
Decided Nov. 28.

The feature of the Jeff D. Storis disbarment proceedings in Judge Flitcraft's court Friday morning was the speech made by the accused attorney. He spoke in clear ringing tones, and at one occasion touched an inventive and pointed speech which changed the attitude of the lawyers present to expressions of earnest interest.

When Judge Flitcraft got ready for the disbarment case he addressed John M. Glover, who filed the petition for the suspension of Storis. His Honor said that he had carefully reviewed the charges, and he believed that only one section of section 61 of the statutes, under which the action was brought. This charge was that Storis was under indictment for grand larceny. Judge Flitcraft considered this accusation a matter of moment.

Attorney Glover protested that he did not seek statutory relief, and he had no right to do so, for the 500 authorities in support of the right to bring charges, not specified in the statute as grounds for disbarment.

Judge Flitcraft insisted that Glover was seeking statutory relief, and he said that if Glover produced a certificate of the indictment together with proof that it had not been quashed, he would consider the petition for disbarment.

At this point Storis arose slowly to his full height.

"If your Honor please," he began.

"Do you enter your appearance in this case, Mr. Storis, and waive your rights to 15 days' service?" interrupted Judge Flitcraft.

"I do, sir," was the response, "for I am anxious to refuse these charges as early as possible. For that purpose I am willing to stand trial before a grand jury.

The defendant then read an affidavit, and by David Norton, from whom Storis is accused of stealing \$25. Norton swore that he was thoroughly investigated the case, and is satisfied that the money did not disappear from the office of the place.

Norton averred that he is not a policeman, aware out the warrant against Storis. After reading the affidavit, he declared that he is better attorney and a more honorable man than Judge Peabody of the First District Police Court, who, Jeff said, was the cause of all his troubles.

"Because I protested against the practices of his former partner," Storis proceeded. "He robbed me of my right to make a living by practicing in his court, and my income has failed. I am now a pauper. I appealed to Judge Murphy and the Judges of the Criminal Court for a mere livelihood eked out by a small amount of money I have to live on. For Honor not to enter a disbarment order against me, until I have had time to make a return to these charges."

"I am friend Glover states that he is animated solely by a desire to purify the bar. I can say without fear of contradiction that he was before me in his petition for my disbarment he was retained by Judge Peabody to begin this action. I knew it and was prepared to defend him."

Judge Flitcraft interrupted Storis and said he would only consider one issue, namely, whether Glover was seeking only statutory relief, or whether he intended to go outside the laws as grounds for disbarment. The Judge said he would rule on this issue Saturday morning. Nov. 28. Storis moved that Glover file security for costs, and Judge Flitcraft ordered a deposit of \$50 to be made.

NEW FAD IN CYCLING.

The Woman in New York Who Uses
Only One Pedal.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—Neither the rider who carries a sky-terrier in a basket attached to the wheel, nor the occasional bicyclist who arouses popular indignation by carrying a child in front of him attire so much attention as the woman who rides on the boulevard as she who rides a bicycle which has only one pedal. With her left foot on the pedal and her right foot on the ground, up to the point resting at a point several inches above the place where the right pedal would be, she covers as much ground as the average bicyclist in half the time. She does it as quickly. She wears a long skirt over the foot she does not use. Whether she is lame or not is not known, but it is not possible to tell from her appearance.

"She is a regular rider, and wears a dark gray skirt and a long coat. She is not lame, and nobody appears to be having a better time.

NOT MUCH INDIAN.

Tracing Back the Ancestry of Ex-President Benjamin Harrison

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—Ex-President Harrison will be here to-day and can answer for himself the question of his descent from the Indian Princess Pocahontas. There cannot be any doubt of it. Pocahontas' great-great-great-grand-daughter, Susanna Randolph, was married to Benjamin Harrison of Berkeley, member of the now extinct Harrison family. The General is directly descended from this first of the Benjamin Harrisons. But as some one remarked, "He looks like an Indian." That could scarcely be expected, as the General's blood is only one-half millionth, or to be exact, one 324,288th part Indian.

Killed by a Caving Clay Bank.

Joseph Schneider, an employee at the Government rifle works, St. Louis, Mo., was killed by the caving in of a bank in which he was working. Schneider has a wife and seven children in this city.

McMahon Held for Trial.

Thomas McMahon, who, during the last week in October, shot and killed Will Mason, colored, was in the Court of Criminal Appeals yesterday, charged with murder in the second degree. Judge Murphy held him for the Grand-jury on a \$5,000 bond.

St. Louis Mechanics to Go to Cincinnati

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 15.—The Cincinnati Consolidated Gas Co. has begun the erection of a plant for the building of its own gas. The three hundred skilled mechanics will be employed, one hundred of whom are to be brought from the Laclede Works at St. Louis.

Gail Borden Eagle BRAND Condensed Milk HAS NO EQUAL

AMONG THE REPUBLICANS.

Two New Clubs With Walbridge as the Issue in Each.

CAZED BY FEAR OF BILL COOK.

John Clifton Lives in Mortal
Dread of the Outlaw Band.

THEY PLANNED TO ROB HIM.

He Formerly Handled Large Summs of
Money in the Indian Territory and
is Now a Hating Manian.

SAMMY IS AMBITIOUS.

The Irrepressible "Innocent" Aspires
To Become Rich and Famous.

If Nat Ewing has succeeded in putting down that troublesome newsboy, Sammy Bernstein, a great many people, most of them young men living in the West End, will rise up and grieve him.

Sam, or "The Black Crook," "The Innocent Newsboy," as he is variously called, is a well known figure in the land and Olive street, where he can be found any afternoon, no matter what the condit-

ion of the weather.

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